Rs. 170 buys you a Royal West End Cycle complete.
Strongly recommended by
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.
Bombay & Poona.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913

VOL VI NO. 90 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1918. TWO ANNAS

THE BRAND OF HIGH GRADE QUALITY.
It is made to give satisfaction.
It is bound to give satisfaction.
It does give satisfaction
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.
Bombay & Poona.

SHIPPING

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA
(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co. will be despatched to London at frequent intervals calling at Aden and Port Said.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf, and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. & O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

For Sailings and Freight apply to

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Managar.

Mice Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE.—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 188 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 861,421.

Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hongkong.

For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the undersigned.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager.

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

WE MANUFACTURE
FINE WHITE
THYMOL B. P.
Quotation on Request.
G. S. RANADE & CO.,
Bombay No. 4.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,350,000

Head Office:
20, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.
Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point.)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Dar-es-Salam, East Africa
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank:

FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum ... not amount to Rs. 3 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE
payable in the principal cities of Europe India, Africa, America and Australia or purchased or collected.

DRAFTS
are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan.)
Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 42,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 23,100,000

HEAD OFFICE.—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at

Changchun	Calcutta	Rangoon
Darien (Dalne)	London	San Francisco
Hankow	Lyons	Shanghai
Harbin	Fongtien	Sydney
Hongkong	(Mukden)	(Australia)
Honolulu	Manila,	Seattle (U.S.A
Kobe	Nagasaki	Shimonoseki
Los Angeles (Cal U.S.A.)	Newchwang	Soerabays,
Kaiyuan	New York	Tientsin
Kaiyuan (Manchuria).	Osaka	Tokyo
	Pekin	Tsingtau
	Singapore	Tsinantu

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

EVERY description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Rs. 1,00,00,00
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,00
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 12,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager

BANK OF BOMBAY.
HEAD OFFICE.
Mandvi Branch and Sandhurst Road Branch
SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer

BANKING

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.
Temporary Office—Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay.
BRANCH—CALCUTTA.

Rs.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....12,00,00,000.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... 7,00,00,050.
CALLED UP CAPITAL ..... 70,00,005.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Sir D. J. Tata, Kt., Chairman.
Sir Sassoon David, Bart.
Sir R. N. Mookerjee, K.C.I.E.
Sir Francis Stewart, Kt.
Sir Stanley Reed, Kt., L.L.D.
R. D. Tata, Esq.
F. E. Dinshaw, Esq.
F. C. Rimington, Esq.
Narottam Morarjee, Esq.
Hajee Gulam Mahomed Ajam, Esq.
The Hon'ble Mr. Purshottamdas Thakordas
A. J. Bilimoria, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily credit balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum. If the balance to the credit of any account does not fall below Rs. 25,000 at any time between 1st January and 30th June, interest will be allowed during that period at 2¾ per cent. per annum. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on Deposits fixed for one or two years and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK.—Interest allowed on Savings Bank Accounts at 4 per cent per annum. Rules may be obtained on application

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved Securities.

PURCHASES AND SALES of Securities and Shares effected.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased and collected and every description of Banking and exchange business undertaken.

JAMES MACPHAIL,
Acting General Manager.

INSURANCE

THE
BHARAT INSURANCE Co. LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1896.

Branches and Agencies:—Lahore, Delhi, Rawalpindi, Sukkur, Ajmer, Karachi, Bombay, Lucknow, Nagpur, Bankipur, Poona, Mangalore, Calcutta, Bangalore.

Funds exceed .. .. .. Rs. 25,00,000
Surplus about .. .. .. „ 1,00,000
Specialities:—Moderate premia, ready convertability, prompt payment, Female lives insured etc.

Pushing Agents wanted all over India.

Bharat Buildings, Lahore.

K. C. VIDYARTTI,
Manager.

Poona Chief Agents.
Messrs. B. N. SATHE & BROS.,
224, Budhwar Peth,
Poona.

THE
ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1874.
INDIA'S
Model Life Assurance Company
FUNDS OVER Rs. 6,70,00,000 | CLAIMS PAID OVER Rs. 5,00,00,000
The Question of the Moment

Have you made adequate and secure provision for your wife and family or for old age? If not, effect a Policy with the "ORIENTAL" without a further moment's delay.

Low Premiums. Absolute Security.
Liberal Conditions.
Full particulars and forms on application.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

Oriental Buildings. BOMBAY.

TURKO ROMAN BATH
WITH MASSAGE AND VIBRATORY MASSAGE.
Separate arrangements for Ladies.
Restorer and Preserver of
HEALTH, STRENGTH AND BEAUTY.
Highly appreciated by the medical world
Open 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Sundays not excepted.
Chambers: 303, Hornby Road, Bombay opposite Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

INSURANCE

EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

Funds exceed ..... Rs 1,20,00,0000
Claims paid exceeds..... Rs 36,00,000
Annual Income exceeds... Rs. 25,00,000
All classes of Life Assurance Transacted.

Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

HOTELS

THE EVER POPULAR
EMPRESS HOTEL
NASIK ROAD,
DEOLALI.
MODERATE CHARGES.
FAMOUS FOR CUISINE
SPACIOUS GYMKHANA.

CRUSADE AGAINST CONSUMPTION.

MORE REMARKABLE TESTIMONY.

Extract from letter dated 23rd March.

"I believe he is marvellous in all cases of tuberculosis. He has been known to cure dying cases. He doesn't require to see you to cure you. Two nurses spoke to me the other day and said he was marvellous."

MARVELLOUS RECOVERY OF DYING MAN.

Imagine the scene. All his relations are gathered round his bed for the Doctors have said his last hour has come. At this moment my medicine arrives.

He takes a dose and feels better. In a few days he can walk. After a few weeks he goes to the Hills and writes that he can go for long walks and even climb hills with little or no fatigue.

Advanced Stage—Doctor writes after 15 days.

"I am glad to say the disease is arrested in so short a time."

ANOTHER SUCCESS.

Gentleman writes 29th March.

"It has indeed a marvellous effect in my son's case. His weight has increased by 6 lbs. during the last 6 weeks since he commenced your treatment and I am glad to say that he is now practically free from fever; his appetite has increased and he looks much better and is cheerful. I am extremely grateful to you for the benefit which my son has derived from your medicine."

VISIT TO POONA.

5, Sollyflood Road, near Race Course.
FREE INTERVIEWS.

April 16th—2 to 5 p.m.
April 17th—10 to noon and 3 to 5 p.m.
April 18th—10 to 2 p.m.

Permanent Address:

REV. G. R. WALTERS
M.L., B.A., T.C.D., LL.D.
LONAVLA.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1870.
No. 315, Hornby Road opposite Phillips & Co., Chemist or J. N. Petit Library.
Funded Capital over Two Lakhs.
Investments in Government and approved Securities only.

Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.

The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. Liberal Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.

Commission to canvassers.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to—

GANJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

'FASHION-UP-TO-MARK.'

USE Our "English," "French," "Chinese" and "Japanese" Silk's and highly finished "Art Embroidery."

CHIC AND BEAUTY IN EVERY THREAD.

OUR Stock leads the fashion of the day and our patrons are the leaders of "fashion-up-to-date" *Our Show Room is a veritable palace of*

MODERN SILK FOR MODERN DRESSES.

SILKS! Our Show Room is a Palace of Silk goods. To visit it is a *"Study in Modern fashion"* and modern Dress materials. *Your visit Solicited.*

AHMED E. ESAALI,
EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

Wm. Chs. SMITH & Co.
(FROM LONDON.)
M. I. PAINTERS S. A. & LONDON.
Painters, Artistic Decorators and Contractors.
OIL AND COLOUR MERCHANTS.

PARAMOUNT OIL PAINTS, Manufactured by Wm. Chs. Smith & Co.

WORKS: Malad, B B & C. I. Railway.

OFFICE: Marine Street, Fort.

SALE BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & CO'S SALES.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P. M.
Important to Ship Chandlers, Building Contractors, Timber and Hardware Merchants.
BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE of Brass, Copper, and Lead Pipes, Timbers and Hardware, etc., ex S.S. "Rajah."

Under instructions from Messrs. Turner Morrison and Co., Ltd., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 16th April, 1918, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), sharp at the back of "B" Shed, Prince's Dock opposite the Clock Tower), the undermentioned goods ex. s.s. "Rajah," viz.:—

Brass storm valves, all sorts of timbers, planks, galvanized fittings, pipes, angle iron, iron bolts and nuts, screws, lead and brass pipes, tubes, canvas, coir mattings, galvanized iron mangers, wind scoops, etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale, and goods to be removed next day after full payment.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 16th April, 1918.

GANDHI & CO
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS
No. 52 Medows Street.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY SITUATE AT HUZERIA STREET WITHOUT THE FORT.

Under instructions from Messrs. Motichand and Devidas, attorneys for Messrs. Parka Nathoo and Co. mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of Gafoorkhan Ebrahimkhan Sonday, Enooskhan Ebrahimkhan Sonday, Abdullakhan Ebrahimkhan Sonday, Abaskhan Ebrahimkhan Sonday, Rabia Bibi widow of Ebrahimkhan Kasamkhan Sonday, Khatizabai wife of Ebrahimkhan Potrick, Oosmankhan Ebrahimkhan Sonday and the heirs of the deceased Mahomedkhan Ebrahimkhan Sonday and of Ebrahimkhan Kasamkhan Sonday, mortgagors in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of mortgage and further charge dated 8th July, 1909, and 7th July 1916, respectively made between the said mortgagors of the one part and the said mortgogees of the other part, Messrs. GANDHI & Co., Auctioneers will put up the undermentioned property for sale on WEDNESDAY, the 24th April, 1918, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), on the premises.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground together with the messuage tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Hoozria Street without the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 187 and street No. 55-57 and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1286 New No. 8452, Old Survey No. 2387 and New Survey No. 3843 and containing by admeasurement eighty square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the East by a sweeper's passage, on the West by the said Hoozria Street on the North by the property of Abdulla Bin Mohibulla and on the South by the property of Fakir Mahomed Bin Hafiz Suleman.

For further particulars and condition of sale apply to Messrs. Motichand and Devidas Attorneys for the mortgagees at their office No. 121, Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 16th April, 1918.

SALE BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTIES AT CHIMNA BUTCHER STREET AND TANK STREET.

Under instructions of Bai Mariambai widow and executrix of the late Allibhoy Hussonbhoy deceased and of Noorbhoy Esmailji & Mahomedally Valiji two of the other executors of the said deceased and of the said Mariambai and Dawoodjibhoy Hooseinbhoy, Kaderbhoy Hooseinbhoy and Khatizabai widow of Essaji Adamjii Peer the only heirs of the said deceased according to their Mahomedan Law, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on FRIDAY, the 26th instant, sell by public auction on the premises the following:—

On the premises on FRIDAY, the 26th April, 1918, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.).

LOT NO. I.

All that piece or parcel of Government land of the quit and ground rent tenure containing by admeasurement according to the Collector's Bill is two hunder and forty-seven square yards and the present current measurement is two hundred and four square yards or thereabouts together with the messuages tenement or dwelling house standing thereon and situate at Chimna Butcher Street outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 1634, 1637, 1638, 2019, 4938, New No. 8761, Old Survey No. 929 to 932, 4630 and New Survey No. 4272 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 7223 and Street Nos. 168, 170, 172, 174, 45, 47 Chimna Butcher Umarkhady and bounded as follows:—That is to say on the East by the said Chimna Butcher Street, on the West by the property of Purdesi Madun Naraven, on the North by the Oomerkhady Seve Street and on the South by a sweeper's passage partly belonging to the aforesaid presises and partly to the property of Laloo Meya Kokeni and the said hereditaments and promises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendor.

On the premises on FRIDAY, the 26th instant, at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.).

LOT NO. II.

All those two pieces or parcels of Government land or ground one being the leasehold land registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 8, New No. 16018, Old Survey No. 2606 and New Survey No. 2/4036 and the other being quit and ground rent land registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 1589, 1590, 1591, 1590, New No. 8720, Old Survey No. 2609, 2607 1/2316 and 2608 and New Survey No. 4036 together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house hereditaments and premises standing thereon situate, lying and being at Tank Street outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement four hundred and forty-one and five-ninths square yards or thereabouts assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E. Ward No. 396—612 and Street Nos. 101 and 22 and bounded as follows:—That is to say on the East by the public passage, on the West by the Tank Street aforesaid on the North by the property of American Mission and on the South by the property of Ardeshir Shapurji Narielwala.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Little & Co., Solicitors at their office in the Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.,

Bombay, 16th April, 1918.

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

"Wanted," "To be Let," and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business, are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid.

Advertisements not exceeding (20 words) 2 annas per insertion; every additional word 1 anna.

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short Advertisement Columns.—Two annas per line or Re. 1per inch. No display allowed.

Educational Announcements.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch.

All advertistments are payable strictly in advance.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGER,
"Bombay Chronicle" Office,
No. 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Payable Strictly in Advance.

DAILY EDITION.

	LOCAL	UP-COUNTRY
Yearly.....	Rs. 30-0	Rs. 35-0
Half-yearly..	„ 16-0	„ 18-0
Quarterly ..	„ 8-0	„ 9-0
Monthly	„ 3-0	„ 3-8
Single Copy.....		TWO Annas

SUNDAY EDITION.

	LOCAL.	UP-COUNTRY
Yearly	Rs. 5-0	Rs. 6-0
Single Copy		ONE Ann

All subscriptions commence on and from the 1st or 15th day of the month; broken periods preceding the subscription date are counted at 2 annas per copy.

Monthly Subscribers should send their Subscription in advance, regularly, to maintain continous supply.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

WANTED Sufferers to use our harmless Sanyas's Oil externally for nervous debility. Non-irritant. A Phial Rs. 2. Dr. Rupchand, B.M., Shikarpur, Sind. 2926

WANTED—PATIENTS suffering nervous complaints. Consultation with the physician will satisfy patients. Write to Box No. 112, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3777

WASTE—Don't waste your money or buy anything at highest prices today, for MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers, 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, have many cheap bargains worth inspecting. AUCTION TO-DAY at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Come sharp. 4

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—An expert CONFECTIONER. Pay according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 104, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3754

WANTED—A STOUT MAN, knowing good English for out-door work. Pay Rs. 40. Apply MAHAVEERPRASAD SOORAJPRASAD CONTRACTOR, 44, Sheik Memon St., Bombay, No. 2. 3765

LINO : OPERATORS—WANTED good quick LINOTYPE OPERATORS Only fully qualified and competent men need apply. Piece-work system. Also a competent MECHANIC. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Press.

WANTED by European Firm of Mill. and Engineering Stores Suppliers reliable and experienced BAZAR BUYER on Salary and Commission. Apply Box No. 106, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3757

WANTED—Two TEACHERS, passed Matric, one knowing Gujarathi and the other Marathi. Apply Mr. DOSSABHOY DHUNJIBHOY PATEL, Hon. Secretary, D. R. Umrigar A.-V. School, Igatpuri. 3709

WANTED—Two GRADUATES as ASSISTANT TEACHERS, one with Mathematics and the other with Science as their voluntary subjects. Salary Rs. 50 to Rs. 70 Apply to the CHAIRMAN, M. J. High School, Viramgam, with testimonials before 22nd April, 1918. 3720

WANTED—At once two thoroughly competent MASON MAISTRIES to look after the construction of buildings. Pay Rs. 30—40 a month according to qualifications. State age and previous experience with copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, to G. M. KHAN, M.A., B.Sc. A.M. I.C.E., Assistant Engineer G. B. Osmanabad, H. E. H. the Nizam's Dominion. 3674

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of HEAD ACCOUNTANT to a large Mercantile House in Busra. Applicants must have a comprehensive knowledge of Importers and Exporters Book-keeping including the adjustment of accounts and preparation of the Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet. Salary according to qualifications. Accommodation in firm's premises will be temporarily available. Apply Box No. 109, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3767

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—An experienced CUSTOM'S CLERK, Matriculate preferred. Apply personally—BHIMJI KARA, Chikhul Lane, Mulji Jetha Cloth Market. 3775

WANTED—A TYPIST for an Insurance Office. Apply stating salary to Box No. 115, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3794

WANTED.—A GRADUATE for Commercial office in Fort. Preference will be given to a Commerce Graduate. Apply Box No. 116, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3799

WANTED—A Competent BILL-CLERK for a well-established Solicitors' firm. Apply stating qualifications and terms to Box No. 100, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 3742

WANTED—Young Science GRADUATES, preferably with Chemistry and Botany as apprentices in a prosperous Chemical works. Immediate prospects about 50—10—100. Apply to Box No. 111, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3776

WANTED.—STATION-MASTERS, CHARGEMEN, FITTERS, STEAM ENGINE DRIVERS, BOILER MAKERS, and SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS for East Africa. Apply PARTAPSINGH PUNJABI Linden House, Lansdowne Road, Apollo Bunder, Bombay. 3792

WANTED—Competent SALESMEN for Dyes Business. Must possess long experience in the Dyes Markets with full knowledge of their requirements. Apply stating qualifications and salary required to Box No. 114, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3780

WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—Second Hand LANCASHIRE BOILER, 30 by 7 by 100 lbs. Send full particulars and copy of Certificate to John E. Minnitt, Ltd., 74, Apollo Street. 3758

WANTED.—CROSS-COMPOUND CORLISS CONDENSING ENGINE, 300 to 400 horsepower, and Lancashire Boilers 150 to 165 lbs. steam pressure per sq. in. Submit detailed specifications and lowest prices to. THE ELECTRO-METAL REFINING CO. LTD., 3053, Richey Road, Ahmedabad. 3617

WANTED the public to know that AIDS to NEWSPAPER READING by N. N. Mazumdar (FOURTH EDITION revised and up-to-date) is, as the "Indian Mirror" says: "An *excellent* Dictionary of choice words, phrases, idioms, and proverbs as well as Latin and other foreign expressions which are commonly in use in newspapers." The "Leader" says "It is a useful publication." Price Re. 1-6. Apply to AUTHOR at 18A, Amherst Row, Calcutta.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One LADIES' BICYCLE in good working condition. Apply DUBASH, Engineer, The Jumna Flour Mills, Ltd., Mount Road, Mazagon. 3778

FOR SALE—One Ruston Proctor Crude OIL ENGINE, 55 B. H. P. used one year. One Hornsby Crude Oil Engine, 45 B. H. P. used about three years. Both in excellent working condition. U. B. DUTT and Co., Calicut. 3793

TO BE SOLD—Two STUDEBAKER sister CARS, with 4 Cylinders, 20 Horsepower, 7 seater and self-starter. Condition excellent. Used for a few months only. Apply to Box No. 113, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3779

FOR SALE—14 N. H. P. Locomotive BOILER and 80 I. H. P., Compound condensing verticle engine with reversing gear, W. I. tanks of 150 to 6,000 gallons capacity. Apply PHIROZSHAW COMPANY, Nesbit Road, Mazagon. 3768

SHAFTING FOR SALE.—63 lengths 3⅛in. to 5in. in 22 feet lengths. For particulars apply to Messrs. FORBES, FORBES, CAMPBELL and CO., LD., Forbes Building, Home Street, Bombay. 3705

TO BE LET.

WATSON'S ANNEXE, Apollo Bunder Rooms facing Yacht Club. Apollo Pier Road. Rents from Rs. 25 to Rs. 125. Rooms can be furnished and arrangement for Board made on shortest notice. Apply to MANAGER.

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE EXCHANGE BANKS, BOMBAY.

FRIDAY, the 19th instant, being a Public Holiday the EXCHANGE BANKS will be closed in accordance with the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881. 3761

PUBLIC NOTICE.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE AND PILLS.

ON account of war trouble we are unable to get our round-shaped bottles from Europe, hence we are compelled to substitute flat bottles of the same size.

The Public are informed that they may not be afraid of BEING cheated or defrauded, these flat bottles are temporarily substituted and are placed on the market by us only.

CAWASHAW H. L. BATLIWALLA,
Managing Director.
Dr H. L. Batliwalla Sons & Co., Ltd.,
Manufacturers.
Batliwalla's Ague Mixture & Ague Pills.
Warli Laboratory,
Bombay, 10th April, 1918. 3682

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE FAZULBHOY MILLS. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of The Fazulbhoy Mills, Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 137, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY the 23rd day of April, 1918, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (S.T.), when the Resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 27th day of March, 1918 will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

By Order of the Board,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 15th April, 1918. 3785

THE CURRIMBHOY MILLS CO, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of The Currimbhoy Mills Co., Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 137, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 23rd day of April, 1918, at 3-5 o'clock in the afternoon, (S.T.), when the Resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 27th day of March, 1918, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

By Order of the Board,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 15th April, 1918. 3786

THE EBRAHIMBHOY PABANEY MILLS CO, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of The Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney Mills Co., Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 137 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY the 23rd day of April, 1918, at 3-10 o'clock in the afternoon (S.T.), when the Resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 27th day of March, 1918, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

By Order of the Board,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 15th April, 1918. 3787

THE CRESCENT MILLS CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of The Crescent Mills Co., Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 137, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 23rd day of April, 1918, at 3-15 o'clock in the afternoon, (S.T.), when the Resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 27th day of March, 1918, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

By Order of the Board,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 15th April, 1918. 3788

THE INDIAN BLEACHING, DYEING AND PRINTING WORKS, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of The Indian Bleaching, Dyeing and Printing Works, Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 137, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 23rd day of April, 1918, at 3-20 o'clock in the afternoon, (S.T.), when the Resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 27th day of March, 1918, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

By Order of the Board,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD.,
Agents.
Bombay, 15th April, 1918. 3789

THE PEARL MILLS, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of The Pearl Mills, Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 137, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 23rd day of April, 1918, at 3-25 o'clock in the afternoon, (S.T.), when the Resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 27th day of March, 1918, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

By Order of the Board,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 15th April, 1918. 3790

THE PREMIER MILLS, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of The Premier Mills, Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 137, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 23rd day of April, 1918, at 3-30 o'clock in the afternoon, (S.T.), when the Resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 27th day of March, 1918, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

By Order of the Board,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD.,
Agents.
Bombay, 15th April, 1918. 3791

COMMITTEE OF ADJUSTMENT.

ALL persons having any claim against the estate of the late Major W. V. D. MATTHEWS, R.G.A., (deceased) should submit same on or before 1st May, 1918, to LIEUT.-COLONEL R. F. BREWSTER, R.G.A., Colaba, Bombay. (President, Committee of Adjustment.) 3782

SALE OF WASTE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of yarn and cotton waste of various descriptions of the Sholapoor Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited. Forms of tender, conditions of sale and other information may be obtained from the undersigned.

MORARJEE GOCULDAS & CO.,
Agents
The Sholapoor S. and W. Co., Ltd.
Tamarind Lane, Fort,
Bombay, 15th April, 1918. 3783

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

INDIAN MUNITIONS BOARD.

ORDER

UNDER RULE 11 A (1) OF THE DEFENCE OF INDIA (CONSOLIDATION) RULES, 1915.

WHEREAS the Governor-General in Council is of opinion that Brass Eyelets, both long and short neck, No. 30, can be utilised in connection with the prosecution of the present war.

Now, therefore, I being an Officer of Government duly authorised by the Governor-General in Council in this behalf do by virtue and in exercise of the power conferred on me by sub-rule (1) of Rule 11 A of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, as subsequently amended, HEREBY REQUIRE all persons who in the course of business, whether on their own behalf or on behalf of others, hold or have control over any such Brass Eyelets, both long and short neck, No. 30, to give to me by letter at my office at Victoria Terminus, within seven days from the date hereof, the following particulars in connection with such Brass Eyelets, namely:—

(a) The quantity held in gross.
(b) The place or places at which held.
(c) The price at which the owner or person entitled to sell the Brass Eyelets is willing to sell the same by private agreement.

And I hereby further require every such person to refrain from disposing of any part of his stock of such Brass Eyelets until such particulars have been so given and for a further period of fourteen days thereafter.

H. A. L. HEPPER,
Controller of Munitions,
Bombay Circle.
Victoria Terminus,
Bombay, 16th April, 1918. 3796

NOTICE.

THE BOMBAY SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS
AND
THE BAI SAKARBAI DINSHAW PETIT HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS.

A GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Society and Hospital will be held on TUESDAY, the 16th April, 1918, at 5-45 p.m, (S.T.), at the office of the Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Baronet, Hornby Road, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Reports together with the Statements of Accounts of the Society and Hospital for the years 1914, 1915 and 1916.
(2) To confirm the appointment of Messrs. Jehangir Bomanjee Petit and Mahomedbhoy Currimbhoy as Trustees of the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals of the Hospital Trust Funds and of the Hospital Trust Estate, in place of Rao Bahadur Vissanji Khimji and Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit, Esquire, deceased.
(3) To approve the engrossments of the Deeds of Leases of (a) the "Extension of the Forge and Shoeing Shed," and (b) the "Bayley Memorial Operating Theatre," attached to the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals at Parel in Bombay.
(4) To elect Members of the Executive and the General Committees of the Society and Hospital.
(5) To set apart a sum of Rs. 68,400 from the surplus funds of the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals, and to add the same to the Hospital Trust Funds.
(6) To tender the best thanks of the Society to the Cotton, Grain and Seeds Merchants and to Mill Owners and Agents for their very liberal contributions towards the support of the Hospital for Animals.

By Order of the Executive Committee,
D. M. COLAH,
3606 Secretary and Treasurer.

LEGAL NOTICE

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE NAITURWALLA, of Bombay Parsee Inhabitant has agreed to sell to our client the property hereinafter mentioned.

All persons having any claim or demand against the said property by way of mortgage, gift sale, trust, possession, inheritance, lease, lien, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that freehold piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage tenement hereditaments and premises erected and standing thereon situate, lying and being on the West side of Second Kolbhat Wadi Lane, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 116 square yards be the same little more or less the land being assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 225 and New No. 1704, Old Survey No. 226 and New Survey No. 168 and the messuage and premises being assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under C Ward No. 3207, Street No. 17, Vaka Moholla, which said premises are now in the possession of the Vendor or his tenants and are bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by the Second Kolbhat Wadi Lane, on or towards the West by the fish and vegetable market belonging to Shaik Mahomed Jaffar Pathan, on or towards the North by the sweeper's passage and the house of Rustomjee Cowasji Mistry and on or towards the South by the sweeper's passage and the house of the Purchaser.

Dated this 15th day of April, 1918.

WADIA GHANDY & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
3784

INCOME TAX AND SUPER TAX.

Statutory Statements of Accounts prepared to meet the Requirements of the New Income Tax Act. Audit of Books of firms undertaken.

Apply to

B. L. THOSAR,
Public Accountant,
THE
BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
41, KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr NUSSERWANJI DADABHOY CHINOY has contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned property. All persons therefore having any claims against or upon the said property by way of inheritance, bequest, purchase, exchange, gift, trust, mortgage, charge, lease, lien, or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived and the sale will be completed without reference to any such claims.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold ground and premises with their appurtenances at Matheran in the District of Kolaba, containing by admeasurement 1 acre and 37 gunthas or thereabouts and described and particularly denoted as No. 152 in a certain map or plan of Matheran deposited with the Collector of Kolaba the yearly rent payable in respect whereof is Rupees 13-7-7 (being at the annual rate of Rupees 7 per acre) together with the bungalows, outhouses, privies and other structures standing thereon and commonly known as "Khooshroo Lodge," together with all the articles of furniture, crockeryware, glassware, lampware, pots and pans and flower-pots, all now lying in and about the said out-houses.

Dated this 15th day of April, 1918.

ARDESIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
3798

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO

Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.
No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED PARCELS AND LUGGAGE AT VICTORIA TERMINUS.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company and in accordance with Section 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY TUESDAY the 16th and FRIDAY, the 19th and SATURDAY, the 20th instant. at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the above address the following consisting of jewellery, reels of thread, 10 bags of sugar, bags of flour, bags of dall, empty gunny bags, hides, raisins, chironjee seeds, walnuts, groundnuts, cotton piecegoods, glassware, parts of machinery, books of surgery by Jacobson, empty jewellery cases, tins of jam, 12 tins castor oil, bags of wheat, one bale of paper, kegs of paint, cotton sweepings, shoes, old clothing, trunks and boxes, brass, copper, aluminium and enamelware, medicines, soda-water bottles and crates, etc., etc.

Cash will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE PLOT OF LAND AT KHED TANK, KHED LANE OPPOSITE THE STANDARD MILLS AND NEAR THE INDIAN DYEING AND BLEACHING FACTORY AT NEW PARBHADEVI ROAD, DADAR.

On SUNDAY, the 21st instant, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction, the undermentioned valuable plot of land on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of vacant land situated at Mahim Agar, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 7,414 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the North by the said Mahim Agar Street, on the South by the property of Runchordas Hurjivan and Mathurdas Haridas and partly by the property of Sayaji Nagooji, on the East by the property of Framroz Burjorji Badshah, Ebrahim Essabhoy and Dadabhoy Cawasji Jussawalla and on the West by the property of Savaji Nagoboji bearing Collector's Old Nos. 93, 217 and 220, Collector's New Nos. 3637, 3870 and 3878 Old Survey No. 450 and New Survey No. 1/1812 and bearing Municipal Nos. 3065, 3066 (1), 3066 (3) (4) and (5) and Street Nos. 529, 530, 530B, 530C and 530D, together with all commons, fences, hedges, ditches, ways, waters, water courses, members privileges, easements and appurtenances, whatsoever to the said piece or parcel of land belonging or in anywise appertaining or usually held or occupied therewith or reputed to belong or be appurtenant thereto.

Further particulars and conditions of sale can be had of Messrs. Shamrao Minocheher and Hiralal Attorneys at their office at Ash Lane Fort or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY SITUATE AT PALGHAR STATION OF B. B. & C. I. Railway.

On SATURDAY, the 27th instant at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will by order of the mortgagee Mr. Ahmedbhoy Abedeenbhoy Peerbhoy and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Mr. Laxman Narayan Naik and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of mortgage dated 24th November, 1916, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned valuable Landed Properties at their Rooms No. 25 Medows Street Fort.

The following plots of land situated at Moje Palghar in the Registration Sub-District of Boisar in Mahim Taluka, Thana District.

1st. A plot of land containing by admeasurement 128 feet in length from North to South and 250 feet in breadth from East to West bearing survey No. 28 and Falni Nos. 2, 3, 4, and bearing an assessment of Re. 1 one only.

2nd. A plot of land containing by admeasurement 64 feet in length from North to South and 250 feet in breadth from East to West bearing Survey No. 85 and Pot Nos. 1 and 2 and bearing an assessment of Rs. 1/8 only.

3rd. A plot of land containing by admeasurement 192 feet in length from North to South and 250 feet in breadth from East to West bearing Survey No. 85 and 86 Pot Nos. 1 and 3 and bearing an assessment of Rs. 4/8 only.

Further particulars and conditions of sale can be had of the undersigned.

IMPORTANT TO CHEMICAL MERCHANTS.

AUCTION SALE OF 50 BAGS DEXTRINE.

On SATURDAY, the 20th instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by public auction at their rooms No. 25 Medows Street, Fort, by order of Seth Kantilal Lalbhai and on account and at the risk of Seth Ratilal Mohanlal,

50 bags each 2 cwt. Dextrine.

Samples of the above goods can be had from the undersigned.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 16th April, 1918.

AMUSEMENTS.

2 LAST TWO NIGHTS OF PRESENT 2
Attractive Programme

PALACE
OF VARIETIES
GAIETY THEATRE
At 6-30 **To-night** At 10 p.m.
The Gaiety Revue Co.
Presents
The Japanese Musical Comedietta
Sergt. KOKO
LIGHT, DAINTY & BRIGHT.
THURSDAY NEXT APRIL 18th
Melbourne's New Parsee Burlesque
The RUSTOMJEES
at
PINTO HOTEL, MATHERAN.
EVERYTHING NEW.

THE EXCELSIOR
To-night at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
TWO NIGHTS ONLY
A Short Season of the World's BEST FILM COMMEDIANS.
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
in the latest uproarious farce
"SHANGHAIED"
MAX & HEINIE
"The Lady Killers"
PATHE'S GAZETTE
LUKE The Candy Cut up
WIFFLES and his Money Box
MAX and the Living Statue
2 HOURS NON-STOP FUN
Popular Prices Rs. 2, 1, 8 & 4 as.

EXCELSIOR.
COMING THURSDAY 18th APRIL.
Maurice E. Bandman presents the
BANDMAN OPERA Co.
In the Leading London Musical Successes
Thursday 18th April—Friday 19th
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY
THE GREAT LONDON SUCCESS
"THE BOY"
Founded on Sir Arthur Pinero's Farce
"THE MAGISTRATE"
The Biggest Success in London to-day.
SATURDAY 20th
Bombay's own particular favourite
"HIGH JINKS"
SUNDAY 21st AT 5 P. M.
HALF PRICE MATINEE
"THE BOY"
Monday 22nd at 9-30, Tuesday 23rd
2nd Edition of **"THE BING BOYS"**
New Songs Dances, and Scenes!
WEDNESDAY 24th
The World-famous Play
"THE MERRY WIDOW"
PRICES AS USUAL.
Plan open 10th April at ROSE & Co.

ELDORADO
ITALIAN CINEMA
Lamington Road, North
To-Night!
MACISTE
A NEW ADVENTURE
OF
MACISTE
A stupendous Itala production, featuring the world-renowned giant in a new role.
3 Shows Nightly at 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15.

Rs. 5,000 REWARD!

A packet, containing valuable documents, has been lost. The packet has a Grey Seal. The above reward to finder if documents returned, care of this Paper.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, April 15.

The rainfall has been limited to a few falls in Assam and south Burma. The only large amount was five inches at Cherrapunji. The temperature is below normal in the Punjab, Rajputana and the United Provinces.

Porecast:—Some extension of rain into lower Bengal and Orissa.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 14th April 1918.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 52 deg Fahr.....	29.851 Inches
Temperature of Air	80.9 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	74.6 ,,
Dew Point	72.1 ,,
Relative humidity of Air	0.752 ,,
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	0.0 ,,
Maximum temperature of Air	87.0 ,,
Minimum do. do.	74.2 ,,
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	N.W WNW.
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight	121 Miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.		LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time		Depth on Still.	
	Apl.		h. m.	ft.	in.	Apl.	h. m.	ft.	in.
Mon.	15	m	1 32	27	4	15 m	7 41	14	11
			2 23a	28	5		8 27a	18	11
Tues.	16	m	2 15	26	2	16 m	8 24	16	2
			3 15a	27	3		9 25a	19	10
Wed.	17	m	3 6	24	11	17 m	9 10	17	7
			4 15a	26	1		10 55a	20	5
Thur	18	m	4 11	23	10	18 m	10 9	18	11
			5 26a	25	3				
Fri.	19	m	5 35	23	3	19 m	0 30	20	5
			6 46a	24	11		11 44a	19	10
Sat.	20	m	7 13	23	4	20 m	1 36	19	11
			8 0a	25	0		1 10a	20	1
Sun.	21	m	8 30	24	1	21 m	2 25	19	2
			8 48a	25	3		2 16a	19	11

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

	Sunrise.	Sunset.
April 15 (Monday)	6h. 22m.	6h. 56m.
,, 16 (Tuesday)	6h. 21m.	6h. 56m.
,, 17 (Wednesday)	6h. 21m.	6h. 57m.
,, 18 (Thursday)	6h. 20m.	6h. 57m.
,, 19 (Friday)	6h. 19m.	6h. 57m.
,, 20 (Saturday)	6h. 19m.	6h. 57m.
,, 21 (Sunday)	6h. 18m.	6h. 57m.

Phases of the Moon:—

		d.	h.	m.	
Last Quarter	April 1918.	4	7		3-1 p.m.
New Moon	,,	11	0		4-3 a.m.
First Quarter	,,	18	9		37-7 a.m.
Full Moon	,,	26	1		35-4 p.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 15th April 1918, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly clouded in the south-east and are clear elsewhere. Humidity is below normal in the east Punjab. Day temperature is below the average except in the extreme north; night temperature is below normal throughout, the deficiency amounting to 12 degree F, at Lahore and Hissar.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or only lightly clouded. Humidity continues below normal. Temperature is in defect throughout both by day and night.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear or only lightly clouded. Day temperature is in slight defect in lower Sind and Rajputana; night temperature is in slight defect in upper Sind and in moderate to considerable defect in Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded. Day temperature is in defect at Neemuch and Veraval; night temperature is below the average in Central India West.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air continues dry in the south of the division. Day temperature is in defect in the northern districts; night temperature is below the average at most stations.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in slight defect in the Bombay Deccan and in considerable defect in east Hyderabad. Day temperature is above normal in the latter area; night temperature is locally below the average in the north Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—Signs of unsettled conditions continue on the north-west frontier. Weather has been dry.

Dry weather is likely to continue except in the extreme south where a few thunderstorms appear probable.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE 'BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE

HOME OF CELEBRITIES

GREAT SUCCESS OF NEW PICTURE BILL.

EVERY DAY AT 6-45 & 10 P.M

"THE MARBLE HEART"

A powerful drama. The dream adventures of an ancient Greek Sculptor and the real ones of a modern artist. Featuring King Baggot in the role.

"PRETTY BABY"

a fine comic

"HOW DO YOU FEEL ?"

A laugh from start to finish.

PATHE GAZETTE.

Prices:—Re. 1-8, 1; Annas 8 and 4.
Box Seats:—Rs. 2.

GILLESPIE'S MOTOR TRAINING SCHOOL

LAMINGTON ROAD

Chowpatti.

Motor driving and its working taught under the direct supervision of Mr. Gillespie, the Proprietor the Originator and Founder of systamatic motor training in this city, and who has now severed all connections with other schools in Bombay.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Bombay Natural History Society. Meeting of members and friends at the Society's rooms at 6 Apollo Street, at 6-15 p.m.

Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and Bai Shakerbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals, General Meeting Sir Dinshaw M. Petit's office, Hornby Road, 5-45 p.m.

Bombay Natural History Society Members' meeting 6-15 p.m., 6 Apollo Street

WEDNESDAY, April 17.

Municipal Standing Committee Meeting, 4-10 p.m.

Homeward English Mail closes at G. P. O. at 5 p.m.

FRIDAY April 19th.

Ram Navmi (Hindu holiday): Banks closed.

G. I. P. Byculla Mechanics' Institute, Grand Al Fresco Fancy Dress Dance at 9-30 p.m.

Mails for Ibo, Chindi, Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis, will be closed at the General Post Office at 9 a.m. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by the same steamer.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

Royal Opera House, Cinema at 6-45 and 10 p.m.

Excelsior Theatre: Cinema at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.

Palace of Varieties: Gaiety Theatre 6-30 and 10 p.m. "Sergeant Koko."

Empire Cinema: 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p.m.

Majestic Cinema: Girgaum, near Tram Terminus, 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.

West End Cinema: Charni Road, 5-30, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15.

Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30

New Alahmbra Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 (S. T.).

Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.

New Alexandra Cinema: Lohar Chawl, Princess Street.

Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15.

BAND AT THE R. B. YACHT CLUB.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 13th G. I. P. Rly. Bn. will play to-day a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p.m.

BAND AT P. V. MARY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner V. D. and Officers, the Band of the 13th G. I. P. Rly Bn. will play to-day a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p.m.

MEHTA DISAPPEARS WITH RS. 6,500.

Amritlal Tribhovan, a merchant in Second Bhoiwada Lane has reported to the Police that his mehta Sevaklal has disappeared with Rs. 6,500 which he had given him to pay some hundis.

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

A meeting of members and friends will be held this evening at the Society's Rooms at 6 Apollo Street, at 6-15 p.m. when the following papers will be read:—1. On Camel poisoning by *Nerium Odorum* (Oleander), by Capt Hotson; with a note by the Rev. E. Blatter, S J. 2. A note on the breeding habits of some Centipedes and Millipedes, by Mr. C. McCann.

FIRST AID EXAMINATION.

An examination in "First Aid" was held on March 31st by Corps Surgeon W. B. N. Dandekar of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas. The following candidates are declared to be successful:—

(1) S. R. Naik; (2) D. A. Hajare; (3) R. H. Lakdavala; (4) R. C. Tarapore; (5) H. P. Nanavati; (6) J. M. Parukh; (7) G. A. Ajwani; (8) K. U. Ramachandani; (9) V. V. Ghotge; (10) R. J. Khajurina; (11) S. T. Chitale.

DEATH DURING WAGON SHUNTING.

Dr. W. Nunan, the Coroner held an inquest touching the death of Shanker Ramdhandra Shevde, aged 25. The deceased was a number taker in the Port Trust Railway and lived with his brother at Zaoba's Wadi. At Sewree when a kutchra wagon was being shunted the deceased told the engine driver to go to the local siding, and then left the spot. The driver felt a jolt when he had scarcely gone a few yards, and the deceased was found lying on the ground. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

164 deaths from all causes were reported on Sunday, the 14th instant, as compared to 108 of the corresponding day of the last year and 138 of the year before last. Small-pox was responsible for 13 deaths, and 26 attacks, while chollera was absent. Attacks and deaths from plague are as follows:—Middle & Lower Colaba, Tarwadi, Parel and Worli, 1 attack and 1 death each; Esplanade, 1 attack; Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar and Mahim, each 1 death; Mandvi and Kumbarwada, 2 attacks and 2 deaths each; Byculla, 4 attacks and 2 deaths, while Maratha Hospital records 6 deaths.

MEETING OF THANA AGRICULTURISTS.

A large meeting of the agriculturists of the Thana District was held lately at Wangani in a large Mandap erected in front of the house of late Mr. Bapu Patil. It was presided over by Dr. Mann, Principal of the Agricultural College. Messrs. Dhuru, Bole, Dalvi, Wandekar, Keluskar, Hejib, Dr. Patil and others addressed the meeting. Dr. Mann spoke in very encouraging terms and exhorted the agriculturists to be sober and hard working. Dr. Patil showed his magic lantern in the evening and advised people to abstain from strong drinks.

The following are among the resolutions passed:—

This public meeting most humbly requests Government that some arrangements may soon be made to spread agricultural education according to the modern system with a view to improve the agricultural art in this country, and to show how agricultural products can be increased by selecting some villages for the purpose.

This public meeting most humbly requests Government that for the purpose of spreading among agriculturists the information about the useful discoveries and experiments which the Agricultural Department has hitherto made, books, pamphlets and leaflets may be published in the Vernaculars of the people, and arrangements may be made to give such publications to the agriculturists in each village either gratis or at nominal prices.

In recent years agricultural live-stock has been gradually decreasing and there is a proportional decrease in the agricultural product. Hence this public meeting most earnestly requests Government to remove all the causes which are calculated to decrease the number of cattle and to come in the way of their rearing.

The vice of drink has beeen gradually increasing among many of the agriculturists of this district and consequently they have been suffering immensely. One great measure to set bounds to this vice is to gradually lessen the number of liquor-shops. Hence this public meeting most humbly requests Government to adopt this measure.

WRONGFUL CONFINEMENT OF TODDY DRAWERS.

EXCISE INSPECTOR CONVICTED.

Before Mr. H. A. Fleming, First Class Magistrate at Salsette, Mr. A. D. Coelho, Excise Inspector of Arnala was charged with wrongfully confining Krishna Mahadeo Kir, a toddy drawer. Mr. H. A. Manker appeared for the complainant and the accused was defended by Mr. S. K. Bhagwat, Government Pleader, with Mr. Parulker.

The prosecution case was the accused Coelho arrested the complainant, with another man, at Arnala on the 19th November at 10 a.m. in connection with a case, and instead of bailing them out he took them to various villages, and after keeping them at his bungalow for two days produced them before a Magistrate at 5 p.m. on the 21st November. Although the complainants were ready to give bail the accused refused to accept same and kept them in custody for two days.

The accused stated in defence that the complainants were arrested at 4 p.m. at Agashi, and released on bail immediately, but as they wanted to induce the accused to compound the case they followed him voluntarily. The case was started as the booth-keeper objected to his strict administration.

The Magistrate in convicting the accused observed that the charge was proved, and that the defence was not true. He fined the accused Rs. 15, but it was increased to Rs. 51 as the accused wanted to appeal.

INTERESTING MUNICIPAL CASE.

CLOSING OF MR. NENSEY'S WELL.

Mr. Moolraj G. Nensey of Matunga was served with a notice by the Municipal Commissioner to close his well. Mr. Nensey protested against the order and stated that during the last 21 months his well was examined by the Health Department 12 times and only once were malaria germs found. He also sent a petition to the Municipal Corporation asking them to investigate the whole case.

In the meantime he was served with a court summons but as he was unable to attend the Court owing to illness this was postponed till to-morrow the 16th instant. The Corporation in the 4th instant resolved "to request the Commissioner to investigate the whole case through the Standing Committee, and, if the party applies for postponement the Commissioner should not object."

The case will be heard by Mr. Rao Bahadur Chimanlal Setalvad at the Mazagaon Police Court to-morrow when Mr. N. B. Vibhaker, Bar-at-Law, will appear for Mr. Nensey.

ARMY VS. NAVY.

BENEFIT FOOTBALL MATCH.

The men of the Army and Navy are arranging a Football match which will take place to-morrow evening at 5-30 on the Oval. The game is being played in aid of the East Indies Naval Fund and the Women's Branch of the Bombay Presidency War and Relief Fund.

The following are the respective teams:—

ARMY.

Neal, goal: Ford, right-back; Adams, left-back; George, right-half; Waugh, Centre-half; Teffett, left-half; Foster, outside-right; Harris, inside-right; Eddows (capt.), centre-forward; Fox, inside-left; Ramsay, outside-left.

Reserves:—Birkett, Smith, Weedon, Chapman.

NAVY.

Walker, goal; Harlow, right-back; Watson (capt.), left-back; Palfreman, right-half; Charlesworth, centre-half; Denahy, left-half; Simpson, outside-right; Lee, inside-right; McLenon, centre-forward; Weaver, inside-left; Spufford, outside-left.

Reserves:—Jones, Wilkins, Price, Keefe, Brophy, Woolfe, Davis.

BEIGHTON HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, April 13.

The Brighton Hockey Tournament opened to-day, when four matches were decided. The display of hockey was poor, the winning side in each case proving much too strong for their opponents. The results are:—

Medicals beat La Martiniere by 4 goals to one.

Greer beat Post Office by 6 goals to *nil*.

St. Xavier's beat 5th Light Infantry by two to *nil*.

Rangers beat Mahomedan Sporting by 7 goals to *nil*.

CALCUTTA, April 15.

Three more matches in the first round of the Beighton Hockey Tournament were decided to-day. The Seebpur College beat the City by three goals to nil.

The Eastern Bengal Railway vs. the Calcutta Athletic proved a hollow affair, the former winning by five goals to nil.

The Town Indian Combination after a hard game beat the Apprentices by one goal to nil.

The Jessore special tribunal has disposed of the Bagdata Hat looting case. Of 43 accused, six have been acquitted, one sentenced to 12 stripes, and the rest to imprisonment ranging from a fortnight to four years.

BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS CO.

MANAGING DIRECTOR'S REPLY.

The following is the letter sent by the Managing-Director of the B. E. S. & T. Company to Mr. Rahim V. Peermahomed in reply to the latter's letter to him particulars of which appeared in our issue of the 9th instant:—

April, 10.

Rahim Vally Peermahomed Esqr.,
Chukla Street, Out Fort,
Bombay.

Dear Sir,

I am in receipt of your letter of 6th instant (received yesterday) intimating to me that some shareholders of this Company on whose behalf your letter is written have no desire to proceed further in the matter of our recent correspondence. I welcome this decision as in accordance with the advice which I have throughout ventured to tender to them, and which I understand has since been confirmed by their legal advisers. I have no wish to re-open any discussion with you but I think it right to point out that as you only published one out of several letters addressed to you by me, in reply to your various communications, your presentment of the case is a somewhat misleading one. Had the whole correspondence been published it would have disclosed that no amendment was moved by the dissentient shareholders at the Company's recent extraordinary general meeting to the resolution proposed by the Chairman and that when they subsequently objected to his ruling, that the resolution had been duly passed by a majority, they declined to have recourse to a poll when invited to do so. As they refused to avail themselves of their legal remedy, when they questioned the show of hands, provided by the Act, their attack upon the Chairman was, in my opinion, unjustified, and I also so regard the somewhat lecturing tone of your letter under reply. I have further to point out that in my letter of the 20th ultimo I did not, as you imply, convey to you that the Chairman had any cause to regret any act of his at the Meeting in question, but that he regretted that a wrong interpretation should have been placed upon it. However, as I have said I am much gratified that harmony has been restored as I am convinced that any sort of disagreement between any section of the Shareholders—however small, as in this case, relatively to the whole number—and the Directors is much to be deprecated in the interests of the undertaking. I trust that it will not again be promoted, and I hope that in the future as in the past we shall all of us henceforward remain a contented and united body.

Yours faithfully,

The Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways Co., Ltd.,

By
F. C. RIMINGTON,
Managing-Director.

FIRE AT IRON SHED.

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT RS. 17,000.

A fire broke out yesterday morning in a galvanised iron shed on the Sewri Reclamation. The shed which was used as a workshop and store was closed at 5 p.m. and it is not known what the cause of the fire was. The fire was put out in a couple of hours' time, by the fire-engines. The damage is estimated at Rs. 17,000. Paints, kerosine oil, etc., were stored there.

SERIOUS COLLISION OF MOTORCARS.

On Saturday at about 11 p.m. taxi-car No. 5286 was going towards Byculla along the Lamington Road and when it had passed the junction of Lamington and Sandhurst Road, another taxi No. 5528, driven by one Jacob David came from behind and took a sharp turn, which caused a collision between the two cars. In the first car Capt. Rhind, Capt. McMillan, Capt. Kanard and Mr. J. Lennox were sitting, and the first two were thrown out; the first falling on the curbstone on his head and was picked up unconscious. Capt. McMillan also received a severe wound, the other two escaping with slight abrasions, and severe shocks. The first two were detained in the hospital where they had all been taken for treatment. Capt. Rhind is in a precarious condition, as the base of his skull has been fractured.

LATE MR. B V. PHADKE.

The reading room and offices of the Bombay Branch of the Indian Home Rule League and the Bombay National Union at 735, Girgaum Road, were closed yesterday in honour of Mr. Bhasker Vishnu Phadke, who passed away yesterday morning, at his residence in Sadashiv Street in Girgaum. The deceased was a very enthusiastic and able member of the League and the Union, and was a renowned Marathi scholar and writer. In 1907 he edited the "Vihari" and was sentenced to undergo two years' simple imprisonment. His Marathi rendering of the Works of Swami Ramtearth has been very popular. After finishing the works of Swami Ramtearth he had lately undertaken to publish in Marathi the life of Swami Vivekanand. Four parts are already out and the work now remains unfinished. The deceased leaves behind him an aged mother and a wife and a son.

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

Bombay, April 15.

	Rs. as.
Amount tendered for Cash Certificates	2,193 4
Total.....	2,193 4
Progressive total upto date	27,23,104 0

KEROSINE PRICES FIXED.

PENALTIES FOR PROFITEERS.

The following Press Note has been issued:—

There is likely to be a considerable scarcity in the supply of kerosine for the next few weeks. The price of White Bulk 125 deg. kerosine, "Chukkur" and "Rising Sun" has been fixed at the following prices:—

Retail per four gallons .....Rs. 2 9 0
Retail per bottle .....Rs. 0 2 0

The price of issue from the Companies to the agents to continue at Rs. 2-7-0. The Indo-Burma Oil Company is willing to sell its "Saraswati" brand to supplement the supplies of the "Chukkur" and "Rising Sun" brands. Booking of petrol to up-country stations will only be allowed when consigned to agents of Oil Companies.

The following notification of the Revenue Department, Bombay, is also published:—

Under the authority of the notification of the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 915, dated 6th April 1918, the Governor in Council is pleased to fix the following prices for the sale of kerosine oil in the Town and Island of Bombay and its sburbs, including Borivli and Kurla:—

Bulk white, 125 deg. "Chukkur" and "Rising Sun" Brands—

Retail rate per four gallons ...Rs. 2 9 0
Retail rate per bottle .....Rs. 0 2 0

Any person found selling the oil at a price in excess of that fixed above will be punishable under No. 11-J. of the Defence of India Rules, 1915, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000 or to three times the price received by him for the commodity as sold, whichever is most.

HOUSE-RENTS IN BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir:—The public of Bombay are much obliged to the Government of his Excellency Lord Willingdon for passing the Rent Bill through the Legislative Council. The first thing which is urgently required is to get the New Act translated into all vernaculars of the Presidency, and the translations freely distributed among the public of Bombay so that every person may know what the Act contains. A Press Note should also be issued giving the most important points in the Act, since the public will not be able to understand all important clauses thereof. It is most unfortunate that the Act does not bind the landlords to charge only the standard rent, and in the absence of any provision to that effect they will continue to charge the high rent which they have been leving till now. They think, and I have heard many landlords saying that there in no compulsion on them to charge the standard rent fixed by Government. Of course the tenants have a right not to pay the increased rent, but this they can do only by incurring the displeasure of their landlords who are not ashamed to tell them that they would see how they remain their tenants. They have of course no right to eject their tenants for not paying increased rent, but they are sure to find out some excuses, as for example, repairing a house, etc., and the poor tenants will have to go or to pay high rents and they will naturally prefer to stay for want of suitable houses in Bombay and far various other reasons. Some tenants will not like to leave the houses since they are habituated there and some will not go since they have established their trade in those premises, and in the latter category are included all market merchants. Some market merchants actually told me that they would not incur the displeasure of their landlords since the latter are sure to take their revenge after the war is over or even now by making use of the various devices which the Act provides and which their solicitors and vakils are not slow to find out.

Thus you will, sir, see that the object with which the Act is framed will be frustrated and there will remain the same cry. This will not come to the ears of Government since they have done their duty, but that duty is not done at all unless some safeguards are devised to the down the hands of greedy and rapacious landlords by forcing them either by notices or by making rules not to charge more than standard rents and precribing heavy penalties for disobying the orders of Government. Unless this is done the situation will not improve and the poor tenants' position will not be secure. I therefore appeal to the good sense of the Controller of house-rents at once to issue press notes in the sense of the above suggestion. This will alleviate the situation and there will be no necessity to visit houses every day. This will save labour for the over-worked Controller and his staff to some extent and the fears of the poor tenants will be greatly lessened. There will be no more threats of the landlords and the breach of the cordial relationship will be avoided.—Yours, etc.

A. TENANT.

RECOMMENDATIONS IN SHIPMENT OF JUTE.

A Government of India Press Communique dated the 6th April, says:—

In supersession of the instructions contained in paragraph 4 of the Department of Commerce and Industry Press Communiqué, dated the 19th March it is notified, for information, that the recommendation of Messrs. Little and Company, Bombay, is no longer necessary in the case of shipments of jute and jute goods to the United States of America for transhipment to the West Indies, Sandwich Islands and Mexico. Licences will be granted so long as the goods are consigned to the Textile Alliance Incorporated of New York and not to the President by name. Further information regarding the procedure to be adopted can be obtained from the Collector of Customs at the port of shipment.

For the first time, an official of the Bhopal State has been honoured with the fellowship of the Linnean Society of London. The recipient of the honour is Syed Khurshaid Ahmed.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their marvellous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 6/6. MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Absolutely Free

40 years' experience, late Government Medical Officer

RAI SAHEB Dr. DOSS'S

SECRETS OF HAPPY LIFE

is being distributed free.

Apply to:—

The Swasthe Sahaya Pharmacy

30-2, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA

Rs. 4

Will Bring You One BeautifulSet of

32 BRASS TOYS

AS CHEAP AS CHARMING.

These toys are generally much appreciated by everybody for their cheapness, brilliancy and excellency, and are specially suitable for children as their playful and instructive organs.

Each Family Should Have A Set.

Order from:

GOOD LUCK COMPANY

BENARES CITY

COUGH SYRUP.

Are you harassed by asthma or by constant coughing? Is the state of your children precarious by Whooping cough? Then USE OUR COUGH SYRUP, at once, which cures all affections of cough. If it be given once or twice a week, to children, then there is no fear for them of falling victim to diseases pertaining to stomach.

PRICE RE. 1.

and Postage extra.

SATHE & CO.

ANGRE'S CHALL, MUGHBHAT.

BOMBAY 4.

The Finest Pastime

RIDE A

B.S.A BICYCLE

Owing to extreme accuracy in manufacture, every part of a B.S.A. Bicycle is guaranteed interchangeable. For over half a century the B.S.A. name has been associated with highest quality. The "Three Guns" trade mark, shown above, appears on all genuine B.S.A. Bicycles.

B.S.A. Lists free from

The Wellington Cycle & Motor Co., Bombay.

HELLER'S GOLDEN SHINE

Golden Shine works on all Metals, Brass, Copper, Aluminium, Iron, &c., also on plate glass.

It cleans as well as polishes.

OF ALL DEALERS.

Sole Agents:

KOTHARI, SUTARIA & Co.

Rummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

"Anyone driving a Rover need envy no one else their Car."

THE FAMOUS
ROVER CARS
BEST RECOMMENDATION IS THE LONG LIST OF SATISFIED USERS.
—ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE—

SOLE AGENTS:
BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.,
Elphinstone Circle and Apollo Bunder, BOMBAY.

INSURE
AGAINST FIRE, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS, BURGLARY AND EMBEZZLEMENT, AND ALL RISKS CONNECTED WITH MOTOR CARS, HORSES CARRIAGES, LIFTS AND PLATE GLASS, WITH THE
GENERAL Accident Fire & Life ASSURANCE
CORPORATION, LTD.,
(Incorporated in Great Britain)
12-14, CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.
MANAGER FOR INDIA—G. M. ROSE.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.
80, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.
Expert preparation as for the last seven-teen years for High Commercial, Banking, Accountancy and Secretarial appointment or practice. The Senior Commercial Examinations by the London Chamber of Commerce and the Government Auditor Diploma Examinations a speciality.
Prospectus on application. 605

PHILLIMORE & CO.,
HIGH CLASS
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS AND PROVISION MERCHANTS.
Dealers in
PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY AND OILMANSTORES
at moderate rates.
Prescriptions Dispensed under special supervision.
CUMBALLA HILL, BOMBAY.

SUPER TAX
Consult immediately
NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL
F. L. A. A. (London), F. Ins. C. A.
INCOME TAX SPECIALISTS
Accounts of over 2000 firms already successfully represented.
81, Church Gate Street,
FORT, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 2560.

"O. T."
A STIMULANT *without* ALCOHOL.
SOLD BY ALL STORE.

LARGEST STOCK IN INDIA.
GEMS of All sorts JEWELLERY of Indian & Parisian make
Record Low Prices.
M. Nagersheth Sons
EAST INDIA MERCHANTS.
85, Church Gate Street.
BOMBAY.
and 12, Mission Row, CALCUTTA.

DR. CARR, D.D.S.
DENTAL SURGEON,
resumes his practice
at
107, ESPLANADE ROAD,
over French Bank, opp. Clock Tower.

ROYAL EDISWAN
DRAWN WIRE LAMPS
British made—British Capital.
A very large stock in hand
APPLY
THE
CEDAR ELECTRICAL AND ENGINEERING CO
14/20, MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

U B THE JUDGE.
WHAT?
Won't you be satisfied if you are offered your own terms as SUB-AGENT or CANVASSER for a first class English LIFE, ASSURANCE CO.?
Apply :—
B. P. POCHAJI & SONS,
AGENTS,
PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.,
113, Esplanade Road, Fort,
BOMBAY.

DR. V. G. MANTRI, D.D.S
America.
DENTAL SURGEON
175-177, Hornby Road, Fort.
Opp. Lawrence & Mayo.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
Tuesday, 16th *April*, 1918.

THE SITUATION IN RUSSIA

The truth with respect to the actual conditions in Russia is only just beginning to be realised, and as the immensity of the internal problems the Russian leaders have had to fight against, is understood, the measure of sympathy is sure to increase. The defection of Russia has been a grave blow to the Allies, and has meant and will mean the loss of thousands more lives, but it speaks well for the clear-sightedness and sympathy of the Allies that scarce a word of condemnation has been heard, while the American people have shown a spirit which must prove of the greatest assistance to that stricken country at this time. It has not been easy for the ordinary man to distinguish between the men who are responsible for the present anarchy, the Bolseviks, and the ordinary Russian citizens, and there has naturally been a tendency to think, even though the thought might not always be uttered aloud, that a country which allowed itself to be controlled by men of the type of Lenin and Trotsky, was not deserving of any special consideration or sympathy. But no one can have studied the life of the Russian people without being completely convinced that the present system must fail, for it cannot appeal to the genius of the Russian people. All leading authorities tell us that the people of Russia, the intelligent classes, are strongly pro-Ally, yet against this is the fact that the Bolseviks, apparently very anti-Ally, hold the reins of the country, and as far as we can see, the greater part of the country is accepting their rule without any serious protest. The answer is clear. The internal conditions of Russia were so serious before the Revolution that the movement swept all before it; the Provisional Government utterly failed to bring order out of the chaos, and were as far from bringing in the desired peace, as the previous Government. The cry of the people was for peace at almost any price. The Bolseviks promised it, and got it—at a price. No longer is the Russian peasant called away from his home to fight; no longer are the lands and farms left to the entire charge of the women; the promise of land for the peasants is being fulfilled. Peace was demanded by the people, and shameful though it is considered by all that is best in Russia, it has been welcomed by certain classes.

The classes that have most strongly clamoured for peace have been the peasants and when we study the economic conditions of the day in Russia, we cannot be surprised that in the minds of these illiterate people, the relief that the war is over—for so they think it is—is tremendous. No belligerent country has been worn out so much as Russia economically and financially, and the conditions of living have pressed very heavily on these classes. For instance, the simple illiterate Russian peasant loves sunflower seeds, and they are to him almost more than the betel to the Indian, yet he finds that to-day he has to pay, instead of three kopecks, no less than forty. Imagine the simple, uneducated Hindu peasant deprived of the things which are almost as necessary as rice, and his feelings when he understands that the great rise in prices, not ten per cent. or even twenty cent, but as much as four or five hundred per cent., or even a thousand, is due to a war being fought in some distant place, about which he has not the remotest knowledge. Though the intelligent classes support the Allies in their aims, the lower classes have felt the economic burdens too heavy for them to bear, and only by peace do they believe they can be removed. Never has the condition of the Russian people been worse, and the latest accounts still speak of food troubles as well as industrial difficulties. There has been a gigantic rise in the prices of all foodstuffs. On the whole it may be said that foodstuffs have increased in price on an average of 600 per cent., and manufactured goods over 1000 per cent. What would be th effect in India if the rise in the prices of necessary goods had increased to this extent? We cannot do justice to Russia unless we try to realise how unspeakably heavy has been the burden she has had to bear, nor can we hope to understand the success of the presen rulers, the Bolseviks, unless we remember the economic difficulties of the countries.

There are many causes which have led to the great rise in prices, and in some parts, what is practically famine. The productivity of the soil and industrial labour has everywhere decreased. The lack of able-bodied men in the villages, the lack of natural manure through the great slaughter of cattle owing to the requirements of the army and the mismanagement of the old regimé, during the great evacuations, and the deterioration of agricultural implements have combined to diminish the cultivated area by fully 20 per cent. and to reduce the yield even on the best soil to an equal degree. Last year it was reported that among 713 agricultural districts making returns the crop this year would be good in 226 only, while in 487 districts it was reported that the crops would be poor. It is certain that in many parts of Russia the people have not enough bread to eat, and the unsettled state of affairs will not soon render possible a distribution of the available supplies in the more prosperous parts. The whole transport system is dislocated, and in such places as Petrograd and Moscow the waggons available cannot provide more than a fraction of what is required. The peasants are naturally fearful of sending in their stocks, especially when they find they are unable to get any decent return in manufactured articles. The demand of the industrial workers is met by opposition from the owners, and in many places industrial paralysis has set in, thus depriving a large number of means of earning a living. Can we be surprised that under such conditions the Russian people, whose knowledge of the war, and what it means to the world and to them also, is,—thanks to the profound state of ignorance in which they have been kept,—almost infinitesimal, should have readily followed leaders who have plunged the country even deeper into the mire? But we believe that there is still a great future for Russia, though many years of suffering and sorrow will have to be passed through before prosperity comes to her people. In the meantime the Allies cannot do better than seek to assure Russia of her sympathy, and to accept every opportunity presented of helping to solve her difficulties.

Notes of the Day.

The Irish Home Rule Bill.

It is gratifying to learn that the Government have lost no time in setting to work on the draft of an Irish Home Rule Bill to be introduced at once. This is the essential corollary of the decision to apply conscription to Ireland and it would have been disastrous and unjust if there had been any hesitation in undertaking the task, in accordance with the Government's pledge to deal with the matter in its own way if the Convention failed to come to an agreement. According to the forecast published by the "Daily Telegraph" the Bill is to follow the lines of least resistance, that is those points on which there was agreement by the majority of the Convention. The Bill, if the "Telegraph" forecast is correct, should satisfy the Nationalists, but the Ulsterities, of course, will remain obdurate, although adequate Unionist representation is guaranteed to the extent of 80 seats out of 200.

The Cotton Crisis.

The excitement in the Cotton Trade caused by the report that Government has been recommended to fix a rigid rate of Rs. 712 for the Broach settlement has grown in intensity during the last few days and yesterday telegrams to the Viceroy, as well as petitions to the Controller of Prices, were forwarded from several sources protesting against the taking of such action. The line taken by these protests is, (1) that the Cotton Trade Association and the Cotton Exchange had no authority to make this recommendation to the Government but are, on the contrary, expressly bound by the resolution passed at the meeting on the 4th instant; and (2) that the present market conditions are such that a fixed minimum of Rs. 712 would be far from representing the lowest level to which the price might naturally go, which is the only basis on which a minimum should be fixed, if fixed at all. But the Trade have not asked for a fixed minimum and do not want it. They ask that the Government should be guided solely by the terms of the resolution passed on the 4th instant.

The Naked Prussian.

The speech which General Keim, the late Military Governor of the Belgian province of Limburg, has just made in Berlin marks the depth of brutal cynicism to which the German junker can descend. He characterised the restoration and indemnification of Belgium as monstrous. Belgium, he added, had only been treated according to the laws of war. The doctrine of military necessity overriding all laws of humanity and international obligations could not have been more brutally expressed in its full nakedness than it has been by this latest exponent of the Prussianism which the Allies are determined to destroy. After this it is not surprising that General Keim should feel that the annexation of the Flanders coast with necessary hinterland and a German peace with indemnities are indispensible.

The Lascars.

In a letter to the "Times" Mr. J. D. Anderson urges the claims to recognition of the war services of the "modest, efficient and quietly courageous lascars." Mr. Anderson could not have espoused the cause of a more deserving but neglected class of men who have continued to "do their bit" in the war under the most perilous and discouraging conditions. It is, however, not only the danger of the sea that make the conditions under which they serve discouraging, but the racial distinction that continues to operate against them. There could be no worthier recognition of their invaluable services than to place them on the same footing of service, with the same prospects, as the seamen of other parts of the Empire.

The Indian Trade Commissioner.

The Indian Trade Commissioner is now installed in London with a local habitation. In an interview with Reuter's representative he emphasised that his functions are definitely for the development of Indian trade and industries—an emphasis that is superfluous. He will, he added, seek new openings for Indian products, enquire how Indian goods suffer in competition with articles from other countries and report thereon to India with a view to remedying defects. He will also provide up-to-date information regarding the improvement of India's staple products and the development of resources. We wish the Commissioner success in his great task. He will be able to do considerable good to Indian trade and industries if he carries it out sincerely. But the possibilities of good that he could do would be infinitely greater if India were on a footing of equality with other industrial countries. For India to secure fiscal independence is, therefore, the first condition of a proper development of her industries.

A Telephone Mystery.

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" sometime back, as our readers will remember, drew attention to the curious fact that there were two telephones in the private chamber of the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Calcutta—one having a general line of communication and the other, a direct line of communication with the Commissioner of Police. At the last meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council the Hon. Mr. Fazlul Haque asked for an explanation of this fact. "On what matters," he asked, "do the Commissioner of Police and the Chief Presidency Magistrate communicate with each other over the telephone?" "On questions affecting the criminal administration of Calcutta" was the Government reply. Under Act XIII of 1856, the Calcutta police was reorganised and "the duties of the Superintendent of the Executive Police" were separated "from those of a Justice of the Peace acting judicially." Since then, says the "Patrika," "we have been under the impression that there is a complete separation of the judicial from the executive functions in Calcutta." How then does, the journal proceeds to ask, there arise any necessity for the Chief Presidency Magistrate to consult, through a secret channel, the Commissioner of Police, in the daily administration of justice? "Questions affecting the criminal administration of Calcutta" how delightfully vague is the phrase! It may mean anything or nothing.

Sir Mahomed Yusuf and his Rent-farmer.

Reference was made on Saturday in this column to Sir Mahomed Yusuf and his Rent-farmer. As there are numerous shops, offices and residences in the building referred to, the facts relating to the increasing of rents practised there, will be of interest to the public. The acquisition of Watson's Building, at the corner of Church Gate Street and Esplanade Road, owned by Sir Mahomed Yusuf, was known to be under consideration by the Municipality for the last year or so. Matters reached a climax in November-December, 1917, when notice of the acquisition was published in the "Bombay Government Gazette." About the same time, the rent-farming contract for the building was given to Mr. Purshottam, who contracted to pay Sir Mahomed Yusuf 25 per cent. more rent than the tenants were doing, and to pay Municipal taxes and repairs for five years. Incidentally the property increased in value by about five lakhs.

What Followed.

In the middle of November 1917, notice was served on all the tenants by the rent-farmer to pay from 50 to 80 per cent. increase, otherwise to vacate within one month. The majority of the tenants settled by agreeing to pay between 35 per cent. and 45 per cent. increase. Others received six months' notice from the Court to vacate. Since the passing of the Rent Bill, the manager of Sir Mahomed Yusuf has threatened the tenants that, unless they continue to pay the increased rent as arranged with the rent-farmer, his master will take immediate steps to pull the whole building down and rebuild, his argument being that the Rent Act will have no control over the rents of the new building. This appears to us to be a clear case of endeavouring to render the objects and powers of the Rent Act null and void and it would be interesting to know how tenants treated in this way are to protect themselves.

Campaign against Rent Profiteers.

The Social Service League, Parel Branch, has organised a campaign against rack-renting by those greedy Shylock-landlords who are still going on with their profiteering in the teeth of the Rent Act and who insist on having a pound of their tenants' flesh. A band of energetic volunteers led by Mr. Lalaye, the secretary of the Parel Branch, have been helping the uneducated tenants, who are oppressed by their landlords, by distributing a number of leaflets explaining in brief the purport of the Act and the remedies to be applied to get relief for themselves. More than 5,000 copies are already distributed among the mill-hands and other classes of artisans of the locality of E, F, and G wards, and complaints when lodged at their office are directed to the presidents of the respective wards. Further, attempts are made in many cases to effect a happy compromise between the landlord and the tenant. If the former fail to accept the terms of the Act, help is given to the aggrieved tenant in advice and money, to reach the only course open to the poor man—resort to the Court. The volunteers will go to-morrow from house to house and it is trusted that any landlord who is sucking the blood of his tenants will be brought to book, to the relief of helpless tenants.

(Continued from Column 6.)

pupil who has not passed such test as may be prescribed for entry into the class of school for which the scholarship is given; and

(iii) concessions of scholarships will not be open to children who up to the age of 10 have not attended any school.

The Government will not interfere with the discretion of the guardians as to the institution to which the child should be sent, and the local Government will make such arrangements as are necessary to recoup the authorities of institutions other than Government institutions to which children may be sent under these rules.

It will be open to the officer commanding any military unit to address the collector concerned for information regarding the education of the children of any man of his unit coming under the category described in rule 1 above, and the collector will give such information as is possible in reply to such enquiries.

FORM.

1. Name and father's name and caste.
2. Unit and rank and number.
3. Division in India to which attached.
4. Whether (a) died or (b) permanently incapacitated owing to wounds or disease while on the active list since August, 4th, 1914.
5. Residence, village, tahsil or taluka, district and Province.

EDUCATION OF SOLDIERS' CHILDREN.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA'S PROPOSALS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

The Secretary to the Government of India in the Education Department has issued the following letter to all local Governments and administrations:—

I am desired to enclose a set of rules which have been drawn up by the Government of India as a guide to local Governments in the grant of concessions to meet the education of the children of Indian soldiers.

It will be observed that the rules apply to the children of all men of all ranks, whether combatant or non-combatant; they would affect the children of all such men who have died or been incapacitated while on the active list whether at the front or not; and it is intended that they shall be applicable to the case of the children of men who have so died or been incapacitated both during and after the conclusion of the present war.

The rules are intended primarily to apply to the case of children studying in the ordinary schools, but they are not inconsistent with the establishment or employment of special schools if the local Government should desire to apply them to such schools. The Government of India would indeed suggest that in the case of (a) institutions intended exclusively for soldiers' children, (b) institutions dealing with a special clientele of an analogous character such as RaRjput or Gurka schools and (c) institutions of an industrial and non-literary character, efforts should be made to render the scholarships somewhat more attractive than in the case of ordinary schools.

It is contemplated that scholarships at high schools and colleges which would be reserved for pupils under these rules should be scholarships specially added to these at present available.

The rules would be applicable to girls as well as boys and it is hoped that special efforts may be made to utilise them so as to encourage the education of the girls to whom they are applicable.

They will also be applicable with such modifications as local Governments may thing necessary to the case of the children of European and Anglo-Indian soldiers and in the case of European. it will often be possible to make use of the existing institutions for the children of European soldiers.

If any difficulties should arise as to the manner in which the rules should be worked. it should be remembered that the rules are only intended to indicate the general system on which the Government of India would suggest that that concessions should be arranged and local Governments which adopt the rule would in matters of detail and interpretation be free to issue their own orders. In doing so it is hoped that they will deal with the question in a liberal spirit. The cost of the scheme which in most provinces will be inconsiderable, will appear in the civil estimates and will, like educational expenditure be provincial. It is hoped that in respect of board schools the local bodies concerned will see their way to meet any expenditure falling directly on them in consequence of the scheme, but in cases were this cannot be arranged, it will be open to local Governments to refund the cost entailed to the local bodies.

In conclusion I am to draw attention to the fact that the initiation of this project has been subject to some unavoidable delay and to express a hope that the arrangements may be made so as to allow of a scheme of the character now suggested being brougt into working as soon as possible.

SUGGESTED SCHEME.

The scheme below will apply to the children (boys and girls) of all men of whatever rank, whether combatants or non-combatants, who have since 4th August, 1914 died while on the active list duty or become permanently incapacitated owing to wounds, disease contracted while on the active list.

A list of all such persons in the form below, showing their place of residence, will be sent by the Adjutant General to the Collector of each district in British territory for disposal under these rules. A similar list for Native States will be sent to the Secretary. Foreign and Political Department, for such action as that Department may determine. Supplementary lists will be forwarded at the beginning of each calendar year,

The Controller on receipt of the list will ascertain and record the names and ages of children under 16 years of age (due regard being had in the case of girls to the customary feelings of the people as regards the recording of such names) of the men mentioned in the list and, subject to proviso (iii) of Rule 4, will communicate to their guardians a certificate for each child stating that he or she is entitled to the benefit of these rules.

Any child producing such a certificate before the head of an educational institutions will be entitled, under such rules as may be issued by the local Government.

(a) to free primary education plus a small annual allowance to cover incidental expenses such as books;
(b) to a scholarship in any middle school, such scholarship being of the amount ordinarily given in the province and including (if this is not already the practice) the cost of fees;
(c) without prejudice to their competency for open scholarships to enter in competition for such scholarships in high schools and colleges as the local Government may reserve for the benefit of persons, possessing a certificate as above.

(Note.—When the pupil resides in a hostel and the ordinary scholarship does not cover hostel charges an addition will be made to the scholarship to cover such charges).

Provided that—

(i) a concession or scholarship under these rules may be withdrawn, if, in the opinion of the Inspector of Schools concerned, the progress of the pupil is inadequate or his conduct unsatisfactory
(ii concessions of scholarships will

(Continued in Column 5.)

CONFESSION OF ENEMY FAILURE.

HIS FORMIDABLE THRUST ARRESTED.

GERMAN LINES PENETRATED BY FRENCH N. OF ST. MIHIEL.

There has been steady improvement in the general position, as notwithstanding continued enemy efforts the British and French lines are holding firm. While the crisis is not yet past the fact of the stone wall in France holding up German onslaughts indicates a turn of tide. Enemy attacks have lost their original momentum. They were to have been divested from the original plan of breaking the British Army only in the event of a failure. Hence the attack on Armentieres is in itself a "confession of failure."

Many attacks were repulsed on the British including attacks from Meteren to Wulverghem, a fourth attack against Neuve Eglise and a determined attack near Festubert.

There were lively artillery actions between Noyon and Montdidier and the French penetrated enemy lines north of St Mihiel and in the Bures sectors in Lorraine.

The battle in Flanders continues to rage violently but the enemy advance is perceptibly slowing down on practically the whole French Front.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 14, 1-55 p.m.
Recd. 7-20 a.m. April 15.

A British communiqué says after heavy fighting throughout the evening we repulsed attacks from Meteren to Wulverghem.

We also repulsed a fourth attack against Neuve Eglise. We beat of last evening a determined attack near Festubert. On this part of the battlefront and northwest as far as Locon numerous enemy bodies were effectively engaged at short range by infantry and artillery fire. In spite of numerous strong attacks on all parts of the Lys battle-front our line remains intact.

The enemy's losses were very severe throughout yesterday.

Fighting reopened last night at Neuve Eglise and the enemy recommenced attacks in the neighbourhood of Bailleul this morning. The attacks continue.

OBSTINATE FIGHTING ABOUT EUVE EGLISE.

ALL ENEMY ATTEMPTS PROVE ABORTIVE,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 14. 9-50 p.m.
Recd. 4-45, p.m. April 15.

In to-night's communiqué. Field-Marshal Haig says:—After many hours' obstinate fighting during the night and this morning about Neuve Eglise, we remained in possession of the village. The attacks were pressed with great determination and the enemy's losses throughout were heavy. The enemy to-day renewed his attempts against the village and the fighting continues.

We repulsed this morning attacks in the neighbourhood of Bailleul and Merris. Our infantry dispersed the infantry attempting to attack in the forenoon northwest of Merville. Hostile artillery was more active in the neighbourhood of Albert.

A CONFESSION OF FAILURE.

GERMAN ONSLAUGHTS HELD UP.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, April 15.
Recd. 10-30 p.m., April 15.

While the crisis is not yet past, the fact that the stone wall in France has successfully held the German onslaughts for forty-eight hours gives hopes of a turn of the tide. The Germans are still bringing up reserves and heavily concentrating between Arras and Albert. The roads are blocked by unending, ant-like processions of men and guns on which tons of bombs have been dropped. All correspondents testify to the magnificent tenacity of the Allies, some of whose units have been continuously in action since the 21st March.

AN AWESOME SCENE.

Mr. Percival Phillips says the enemy can no longer hope to break through and men are most cheerful. The scene on the battlefield is awesome. A pall of smoke overhangs forty miles of plain covered by flaming villages. Shells are breaking on others like white-topped waves against rocks gradually crumbling. The atmosphere is heavy with acid fumes of explosives and thin khaki lines are hardly visible through the murk stabbed by the flashes of innumerable guns.

CONFESSION OF FAILURE.

Mr. Perry Robinson says, the enemy attacks have lost their original momentum. They have suffered terribly from our guns. There may still be surprises, but the second German blow has definitely failed. The original plan was to break the British Army and smash way to the coast. The attack was only to be shifted to another part in the event of a failure. Therefore, the attack on Armentieres is in itself a confession of failure.'

BATTLE RAGING VIOLENTLY IN FLANDERS.

FRENCH TROOPS SUFFICIENT TO REPEL ALL ENEMY EFFORTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, April 14.
Recd. 7-20 a.m. April 15.

A semi-official statement this evening says the battle in Flanders continues to rage violently, but, to-day shows a very definite slowing down of the enemy's advance which, henceforth it should be possible to hold back as the Allied reinforcements are ready to be brought up and put into the battleline.

The German advance southward of Meteren outflanks Bailleul, which, however, the Allies still hold. The Germans continue to attack on the whole French front with a view to keeping our reserves from the principal battle area but in that they have failed, for the French troops occupying the sectors concerned are sufficient to repel all enemy efforts.

SITUATION IN FLANDERS.

FAILURE OF COSTLY ENEMY ATTACKS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 14.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., April 15.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters, wiring this evening, says a bitter east wind is raging in Flanders and visibility is very low. The situation generally is unchanged The enemy continues to employ fresh troops and we likewise are steadily increasing our forces, consequently the battle is more stationary although as intense as ever.

Yesterday morning the Germans launched a heavy attack against the length of the front which they have been attacking continuously but unsuccessfully for the past two days undoubtedly calculating that the British were worn out and that another smashing blow would finish us. But fresh reinforcements were helping the defenders and flung back the enemy with terrible losses. The methods of enemy attacks make heavy losses absolutely inevitable.

ENEMY'S SHOCK TACTICS.

His formula for shock tactics consists in pushing forward a succession of dense waves at close intervals and as the front line is killed off others press on by sheer weight of the men behind. Frequently has an advance been checked by the barrier of piled up corpses. Our rearguard fighting has been skilful and valiant beyond words.

While the machine-gunners holding a series of little posts have poured bullets into the enemy until their ammunition has been exhausted the main body has slowly fallen back upon the prepared positions. Each backward step has been made perfectly methodically and exacting the full price for what has been yielded. Never have the troops fought with such superb courage and tenacity as they are now displaying. They have got their backs to the wall indeed and Field-Marshal Haig's order has vastly heartened them. The British have learned the fighting qualities of the Poilu.

The French are indeed magnificent and their moral is conspicuously one of irresistible confidence. The enemy is apparently endeavouring to gain the command of the line of communications between Bailleul and the north and he is fighting desperately with mechanical bravery and iron discipline.

GERMAN HOPE TO ENVELOPE FOREST OF DENIEPPE.

The enemy is apparently hoping to envelope the big forest of Denieppe by thrusting through Hazebrouck and thence southward. but the latest intelligence shows that he is progressing very little in this direction as our resistance at certain points along the line is baulking his plan. After the fourth repulse at Neuve Eglise last night the enemy maintained heavy pressure around the place gaining a little ground at a few points east of the village.

Heavy attacks south of Bailleul extending towards Merris have continued since the morning. Yesterday morning the enemy attempted to advance on a thousand yard front south of the Lys, but was smothered by our artillery. Another advance from Oerville was likewise flung back while intense bombardment heralding the enemy infantry between Wytschaete and the Kemmel ridge, came to nought by a concentrated retaliatory barrage. Our withdrawal near Locon towards the La Bassée canal was to more favourable defensive positions. I judge that the critical period of the battle was on the 12th.

FAILURE TO IMPROVE OPPORTUNITY.

There was a stage then that had the enemy pressed his advantage the consequences would have been serious. His failure to improve the opportunity was presumably because he could not. Since then there has been steady improvement in the general position.

The latest news is very encouraging, almost cheering. Notwithstanding continued efforts of the enemy, the line is holding firm. Prisoners state that their losses are terrible and hardships extreme. The formidable thrust has for the present been arrested and every hour diminishes the enemy's prospect of success. His position tactically is not good and conditions might develop rendering it distinctly bad.

ARTILLERY ACTION BETWEEN NOYON AND MONTDIDIER.

FRENCH PENETRATE ENEMY LINES N. OF ST. MIHIEL,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 14, 4-35 p.m.
Recd. 7-20 a.m. April 15.

A French communiqué says there were fairly lively artillery actions between Montdidier and Noyon. Our reconnoitring parties here brought back prisoners. We penetrated enemy lines north of St. Mihiel at Embermesnil and in the Bures sectors in Lorraine and took prisoners. German coups-de-main north of the Hill 304 in the region of St. Mihiel, in the Woevre and at the Bonhomme Hill were repulsed.

TACTICAL WITHDRAWAL ON AILETTE LINE.

NOTEWORTHY FOR GALLANTRY OF TROOPS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, April 15.
Recd. 7-35 p.m., April 15.

Reuter's correspondent at French Headquarters says: The recent tactical withdrawal upon the line of the Ailette was a complete success and noteworthy for the gallantry of troops covering a difficult movement which was effected without the loss of a single cannon or machine gun. The village of Barrisis lies in the middle of the angle of territory which was evacuated and dominating the point was a hill crowned by the castle of Coucy-le-Chateau, a very fine European specimen medieval military architecture. While troops were retiring the defenders of this castle were ordered to hold on at all costs. Small parties of the enemy advanced into the gully leading to the height of Coucy-le-Chateau, dense waves following. French machine gunners lined both sides of the gully, thirty-six firing continually for forty-eight hours during the 8th and 9th of April. Over a million rounds were fired. When the French retired, the valley was grey with German corpses. A company commander who was ordered to check the Germans advancing in dangerous masses up the other ravines collected forty crack Grenadiers and pushed back the enemy several hundred yards, pursuing until they were throwing grenades at a range of three yards.

RECIPROCAL BOMBARDMENTS ON FRENCH FRONT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.

LONDON, April 15.
Recd. 4-45 p.m., April 15.

Last night's French communiqué said: There have been reciprocal bombardments in several parts but no infantry actions.

EFFECTIVENESS OF ALLIED AIR RAIDS.

BAVARIAN DIET'S ATTEMPT FOR CESSATION.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, April 14.
Recd. 8-10 a.m. April 15.

The effectiveness of the Allied air raids on Germany is further illustrated by the fact that the Second Chamber of the Bavarian Diet unanimously requested the Government to urge the imperial authorities to try and arrange a general agreement for the cessation of hostile air raids on places outside the area of military operations. A representative of the Bavarian Government welcomed the motion and stated that the Ministry of the Interior was already in communication with the War Ministry on the matter.

FEAT BY BRITISH AVIATORS.

BOMBS ON ENEMY TROOPS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.

LONDON, April 14.
Recd. 4-45 p.m. April 15.

In a communication with regard to aviation, Field-Marshal Haig says: Our low-flying machines reconnoitred the battle-front dropping 1,200 bombs on the enemy's troops on the roads leading to the front. There were a few airfights with indecisive results. One of ours is missing.

FIELD-MARSHAL HAIG'S ORDER.

UNANIMOUS APPRECIATION BY FRENCH PRESS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

PARIS, April 14.
Recd. 8-10 a.m. April 15.

Newspapers unanimously praise Field-Marshal Haig's order of the day which, they say, was immediately answered with virile energy by the heroic British troops.

M. Marcel Hutin in the "Echo de Paris" says the road to Calais and Dunkirk is henceforth closed to the Germans.

The "Matin" says the tenacity of British resistance undoubtedly enables the dominating positions, which form the barrier between the Lys and the Dunkirk coast, to be put in a state of defence.

The "Excelsior" says the Anglo-French reserves are not yet engaged. The battle is only beginning. The Allied High Command has its own reasons for letting the enemy exhaust himself.

"Le Journal" states that the German losses are excessive and may at a given moment become serious.

MECCA CONGRATULATES LONDON.

BROTHERHOOD OF FIGHTERS FOR LIBERTY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 11.
Recd. 11 p.m., April 15.

The Mayor of Mecca has telegraphed to the Lord Mayor of London congratulating the citizens of London in the name of all inhabitants of Mecca on the "inspiring spectacle of valiant, glorious opposition which, with invincible heroism, is being offered to the fruitless assaults of German hordes by their fellow-citizens on the West front."

The Lord Mayor has replied acknowledging "the inspiring message of the noble citizens of your ancient revered capital. The message of the free people of Mecca to the freemen of London will ever be treasured in our archives as a testimony of brotherhood of those fighting for liberty."

AWARDS FOR CAPTURE OF JERUSALEM.

DECORATIONS TO INDIAN ARMY OFFICERS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, April 11.
Recd. 8-10 a.m. April, 15.

The "Gazette" announces the following awards to the officers of the Indian Army for distinguished services in connection with the capture of Jerusalem.

TO BE C. B.

Major-General John Hill.

TO BE K. C. M. G.,

Major-General G. de S. Barrow.

TO BE C. M. G.

Major-General P. C. Palin.

TO BE D. S. O.,

Brigadier-General C. R. Harbord and Lieut.-Colonel A. G. Lind.

M. C.,

Second-Lieut. H. L, McConnell,

MILITARY AWARDS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

COLOMBO, April 14.

The following honors have been awarded:—A bar to D. S. O., to temporary Lieut.-Col. R.Benzie, D. S. O., South Wales Borderers; Military Cross to Temporary Second-Lieut. M. T. Archibald, Tank Corps, and Temporary Lieut. J. L. Chambers, Royal Irish Fusiliers. Military Crosses have been also conferred on Captain L. G. S. Payne of the Suffolk Regiment, and Lieut. (Temporary Captain) W. H. Nicholson of the Royal Fusiliers.

A FORECAST OF IRISH HOME RULE BILL.

ITS COMPOSITION AND FUNCTION,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 15.
Recd. 4-45 p.m., April 15.

The "Daily Telegraph's" Parliamentary correspondent giving a forecast of the Home Rule Bill says the Irish House of Commons will be composed of 200 members, eighty of whom will be guaranteed to the Unionists. The Senate will consist of 64 members representing different interests. Forty-two Irishmen will sit in the House of Commons. The Irish Parliament will have full powers of internal legislation, administration, direct taxation. Other matters will be decided after the war.

AMERICAN LABOUR DEPUTATION IN LONDON

IMPRESSED WITH BRITAIN'S GIGANTIC EFFORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 15.
Recd. 10-30 p.m., April 15.

A deputation of American Labour leaders has arrived in London on a three weeks' visit to munitions and other centres. The members interviewed said they had been already deeply impressed by what already seem Britain's gigantic effort.

GERMAN FLEET AT HELSINGFORS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, April 14.
Recd. 11 p.m., April 15.

A Berlin telegram states that the German fleet has arrived at Helsingfors.

THE RHEINLAND RE-FLOATED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

STOCKHOLM, April 15.
Recd. 4-45 p.m., April 15.

The German battleship Rheinland is reported to have been refloated, badly damaged.

ZEPPELIN SHED DESTROYED BY FIRE

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

BERNE, April 15.
Recd. 4-45 p.m., April 15.

The great shed near Friedrichshafen, the original home of Zeppelins, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night as the result of an explosion. Flames were visible throughout eastern Switzerland.

GERMAN SUBMARINE ON LIBERIAN COAST.

MONROVIA BOMBARDED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 13.
Recd. 10-30 p.m., April 15.

Reuter learns that a German submarine appeared off the Liberian coast on the 9th April and seized a small armed vessel which was torpedoed after the crew were made prisoners. The Commander sent an ultimatum to the Government and threatened to bombard Monrovia if the wireless were not dismantled and the French cable closed. This was accordingly done. Later the Commander insisted on their destruction which the Government refused. The submarine thereupon bombarded Monrovia for one hour, destroyed the stations and inflicted casualties. A passing steamer interrupted the submarine and a fight between the two vessels ensued.

GLOOM IN UKRAINE.

SHOPS AND WAREHOUSES EMPTY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ZURICH, April 15.
Recd. 10-30 p.m., April 15.

The correspondent of the "Frankfurter Zeitung" in Ukraine sends a most gloomy account of the conditions. Shops and warehouses are empty, peasants' stocks are depleted and the best seed corn has been used for feeding cattle and secret distilling. Peasants have destroyed the farm machinery and slaughtered cattle and no agricultural labourers are available for harvest.

DEVASTATING EFFECTS OF CLANDESTINE TRADING.

COMPLAINT IN PRUSSIAN DIET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, April 15.
Recd. 10-30 p.m., April 15.

In the Prussian Diet the Food Controller, Waldow complained of the devastating effects of clandestine trading, evading regulations and added that Roumania had been compelled to sell Germany her corn surpluses for the next two years.

CZERNIN'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, April 15.
Recd. 10-30 p.m., April 15.

A Vienna telegram states that the Emperor has accepted Czernin's resignation.

GEN SARRAIL PLACED ON RESERVE LIST

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, April 14.
Recd. 11 p.m., April 15.

General Sarrail has been placed on the Reserve List.

OTHER CABLE ITEMS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, April 15.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" special correspondent cables:—

The "Frankfurter Zeitung's" correspondent at the front wiring on April 6th said that the time of surprises was over. For the present the British and the French were extraordinarily active and must be systematically overcome. The process was neither quick nor simple as many might think and desire.

Reuter's correspondent on the Italian front says that the commander of an aviation camp during Signor Orlando's tour of the front reported that enemy aviators no longer dared to appear by daylight.

The "Corriere Dela Sera's" correspondent at the front says that there are increasing indications that the great Austrian attack will be launched in the mountain zone immediately the weather is more settled. Enemy efforts will be in westerly direction Although prisoners report deaths from starvation at home, the Austrian army is well fed and supplied.

THE NIZAM'S WAR DONATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SECUNDERABAD, April 14.

His Exalted Highness the Nizam has despatched to the Viceroy the following telegram:—"I have read in the papers the Prime Minister's message to your Excellency and your reply thereto. As an old and faithful ally to the British Government, I am prepared now, as in the past, to render every assistance according to the means of my Government. Meanwhile I offer one hundred thousand pounds sterling to help in the war."

WUN TALUQ CONFERENCE.

(From a Correspondent.)

WUN, April 15.

The first sitting of the Wun Taluq Conference was held on the 14th instant. Mr. Abhyanker of Yeotmal presiding. Mr. Aney, Mr. Balwantrao, Mr. Deshmukh, Dr. Paranjpe and other leaders were present. A resolution of indignant protest against the War Cabinet's interference with the Tilak deputation was passed. Another urged the Viceroy to include the trusted leaders of the people in the consultation to be held as a result of the Premier's message to consider the supply of man-power. The ference was a unique success.

Con

PLANTING OF SOUL FORCE.

INDISPENSABLE FOR SALVATION.

MR. GANDHI'S EXHORTATION

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

SATYAGRAHA MANDAP,
NADIAD, April 12.

Mahatma Gandhi visited Vadod yesterday. Vadod is one of the chief villages of the Anand Taluka and one in which every farmer has taken the Passive Resistance Vow and has maintained a heroic stand up-to-now. There was a big meeting in the Dharmashala, people from numerous villages attending it and their strength and enthusiasm were quite unusual.

After having assured himself that a large majority of the audience was composed of the covenanters Mahatma Gandhi made a stirring appeal to them to adhere to their vow steadfastly. He urged them to attend the meeting of cultivators convened by the Commissioner at Nadiad on the 12th instant and charged them not to mince matters and plainly submit to the Commisioner that they could not in any case retract vows solemnly taken. He laid emphasis on the inner meaning of the struggle and said that their supreme object was to convince the Government that no Government could go on for a day without consulting and respecting public opinion. "The nation is emasculated," he said, "and there is no way out of it but that of keeping fast to our anchor while we are passing through a supreme ordeal." In a pathetic simile he likened the condition of people shuddering at the sight of Government officers to the piteous spectable of bullocks shying, shedding tears and perspiring when motorcars rushed past them. "It is from this mortal fear of the Sirkar that we have to shake ourselves free," he said, "and on our doing so rests our salvation. If your great names Sita, Rama, Damayanti, Nala and Prahlad that you are repeating every morning are to be more than empty names, you ought to prove so by laying down your lives for your vows." Our objects, he continued, could be secured either by killing others or by killing oneself. Of these the former was the essentially human course, the latter belonged to the brutes. "It is only the soul of human beings that can remain ever awake whilst that of the brutes lies ever dormant, and only by treading down brute force and planting soulforce in its stead, was the eternal wakefulness of the soul, and consequently our salvation, possible." Voluntarily undergoing intense suffering was an indispensable condition for installing soulforce in the place of bruteforce, and the only advise he could accordingly give them was that of putting up with any amount of sorrow and misery, patiently and fearlessly. He concluded with a prayer that God may bless them with enough endurance and selfprospect and enable them to leave to their children a rich heritage thereof. He begged of the people the assurance that they would not fall even if the very heavens came down and this assurance was amply given by several speakers from amongst the agriculturists present.

Twenty-three hundred farmers have signed the declaration up till now. Twenty-five "rananias" have resigned in Anand Taluka.

NATIONAL INSURANCE AND BANKING CO.

A NEW CALL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, April 15.

In the appeals filed by several shareholders against the new call of Rs. 65 per share made by Mr. Barron, Additional Judge, Lahore, upon the contributories of the National Insurance and Banking Co., Ltd., of Amritsar in liquidation, the Hon. Justice Shadi Lal in the Chief Court has passed orders observing that it would have been difficult to sustain the order of the call of Rs. 65 but the liquidators have resigned and the new liquidator had represented to Mr. Preter, the new liquidation Judge, that a much smaller call would suffice. Whereupon Mr. Prenter has passed orders allowing the liquidator to compromise with all contributories who would pay Rs. 20 per share before the 30th September next, in addition to the old call of Rs. 35 per share. His Lordship accordingly confirmed that order and allowed the appeals to be withdrawn. No order as to costs was passed.

WAR CABINET'S DECISION.

ALL-INDIA CONGRESS-COMMITTEE MEETING SUGGESTED.

The following resolution was passed at an urgent meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay National Union held on the 14th instant:—

"That the Managing Committee of the Bombay National Union earnestly requests the President of the All-India Congress Committee to call an extraordinary meeting of the said Committee as early as possible. to consider the grave situation created by the impolitic act of the War Cabinet in cancelling the passports of the Home Rule deputation headed by Mr. Tilak, in spite of the intercession of the Viceroy in their behalf and to advise the country as to how it should proceed under the irritating circumstances."

EXPANSION OF BOMBAY.

TO RELIEVE CONGESTION IN CITY.

DISCUSSION IN CORPORATION.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation, which met yesterday under the presidency of Mr. Rahimtulla Currimbhoy, resolved, on the motion of the Hon. C. V. Mehta, to request the Municipal Commissioner to report as to the advisability of adding more areas to the existing limits of the city.

The Hon. Mr. Chunilal V Mehta moved:—"That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to report as to the advisability of adding more areas to the existing limits of the city."

The Hon. Mr. Mehta said he was sure members of the Corporation and the general public were firm believers in the fact that this city was going to expand and expand rapidly in the future No further proof of this was necessary than the fact that rents in the city had gone up enormously, not only on account of exceptional circumstances but of the natural expansion of the city. The question was how to relieve the great congestion in the city. It was agreed that this should be done and also that if the project did not involve a huge financial burden on the city it should be the duty of the Corporation to try and see what measures were necessary in that direction. And he thought the only way in which they could relieve the congestion in the city was to bring more areas within the civilising influences of the methods of the Bombay Municipality, which if applied to areas at present outside the municipal limits of the city, would result in very great improvement of those areas, the reclamation of which everybody had heard would add a very small area—about eight hundred acres—to the city, and besides, that area was meant for housing people belonging to the upper classes and for offices and would make no provision for middle and poor class people and for trades and industries. The Bombay Development Committee had recommended that industries and railway trains should go to the north-east of the city.

ADDITIONS IN THE NORTH.

Continuing, the Hon. Mr. Mehta said it was necessary that Bombay should have more areas in the north added to its municipal limits for the accommodation of industries and for the housing of the large population which followed in their wake. And for this purpose investigations should be made to see whether it was possible to add areas in the north-east of the city and if the inclusion of these areas would place an undue burden on the present resources of the city. He did not know whether the city's resources would be able to meet with the expenses of the rather ambitious programme that he was attempting to lay before the Corporation, but he urged that investigations should be made in the matter. If they looked twenty-five years ahead there was no option, but to extend the limits of the city. This had been done in other cities and he said there was no reason why it should not be done in Bombay. Besides, his proposition asked the Commissioner merely to report as to the advisability of adding more areas—whether it would be advisable for them to undertake that work. The outlying parts of Kurla and other localities might be developed to provide accommodation for residential purposes and for trades and industries The tendency of expansion was towards the north. The cotton industry was shifting in that direction and the Development Committee had also recommended the northern part of the Island for housing purposes and for industries.

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna seconded the proposition.

Dr. M. C. Javle said the Municipality had not performed its obligatory duties in the northern part of its limits, and he thought they should first make improvements in the existing limits before trying to extend those limits. There was much available space in F. and G. Wards, which was under water during the monsoon and on which with proper improvements housing accommodation could be provided for a large number of the population.

Mr. V. A. Dabholker said the congestion in the city could have been greatly relieved if the development of Mahim had been taken up.

"PREMATURE PROPOSITION."

Mr. J. B. Petit thought the proposition moved by Mr. Mehta was a premature one. Other cities had added areas to their municipal limits, but they had done so because they had no areas within their limits available for development. In Bombay however they had several areas which could be developed.

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir said there were acres and acres of land in this city, which remained undeveloped, and he thought the proper remedy to relieve the congestion in the city was to ask the Improvement Trust to accelerate their operations. He did not think the remedy lay in adding to the present limits of the Municipality. Besides, if they did this they would have, like other cities, to appoint more municipalities. Government was taking much interest in the development of Salsette and when that part of the island was developed a number of people would go to live there. Government were developing some areas, and the Improvement Trust was shortly going to have a discussion about undeveloped areas in the city.

Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia said there were certain areas in F. and G. Wards which could be reclaimed, but he asked what they were going to do with other areas in the city. In Parel, large areas were occupied by mills and were they going to pay crores of rupees to buy up those plots to send the mills to Dharavi? The Corporation sat with hands folded when large areas were given over to railway companies for building their workshops on. If the companies could be induced to take their workshops to Dharavi, much space would be available for residential purposes in the city.

STILL MORE ROOM REQUIRED.

Dr. Jehangir Cursetji was of opinion that nothing would be lost in passing the proposition.

Mr. R. S. Navalkar said that even in London areas were added time after time.

Mr. J. P Orr said it would be well to get matters investigated as it would be a good thing to get some idea of the *pros* and *cons* of the question of the extension of the city. The density of the population of Bombay was identical with that of London and even if they extended their limits they would still want more room for the increasing population of the city. The Improvement Trust was considering the ways and means of getting the outlying areas made fit for residential purposes, but there would still be room wanted, and he thought the first to go out of the present municipal limits would be the objectionable trades. People would always prefer to live in Bombay on account of the amenities resulting from its municipal administration, but it was quite possible to provide accommodation within the Island itself by reclamations.

The proposition was carried.

APPLICATION OF 63½ DEGREE RULE.

The Corporation next considered a report from the Municipal Secretary regarding the application of 63½ degree rule to the existing buildings. The report stated:—

"Reference No. 1.—Application of the 63½ deg. Rule to existing buildings—The Committee have arrived at certain definite decisions on the subject. At the instance of the Commissioner another meeting of the Committee was called for the 4th April, 1918, to consider certain points discussed in a correspondence received from Mr. Orr on the subject. This meeting had to be adjourned as the representatives of the Architects' Association were unable to attend the meeting.

"Reference No. 2.—Recommendations of the Committee appointed to examine the questions raised in Mr. Orr's lecture on light and air—No specific resolutions have been adopted by the Committee in regard to this reference as it is understood that the questions would be covered by the decisions arrived at in regard to reference No. 1.

"Reference No. 3.—Lay-out of private estates—With regard to this reference the Committee are awaiting a report from the Commissioner.

"Reference No. 4.—Draft Bye-law for the application of the 63½ deg. Rule to new buildings—The Committee have approved of the draft bye-law. They have also resolved to recommend the Corporation that the bye-law should be applied only in the case of buildings erected on sites previously unbuilt upon. A report to this effect will be made to the Corporation along with the report on references Nos. 1 and 2."

Mr. Orr moved a proposition adopting the report and asked the Committee to expedite their report; he said the question had been delayed for a long time, and he asked the Corporation to expedite the matter as much as possible.

Mr. Haveliwalla seconded.

The Hon. Mr. C. V. Mehta moved an amendment that the letter be recorded. He said it would be seen from the report that the delays were entirely due to Mr. Orr as the matter had been postponed from time to time at his request. If there had been any delay, it was inevitable in matters of such importance.

MR. ORR'S OBSTRUCTIVE TACTICS.

The Hon. Sir D. E. Wacha said it was only owing to the obstructive tactics of Mr. Orr, and it was due to him only, that the matter had been delayed. It was not a very straightforward way of doing things. Because it did not suit him, he had brought forward the motion. Mr. Chunilal was quite right in saying that the delay was due to the obstruction of Mr. Orr himself and he strongly opposed such tactics.

Dr. D. B. Master said that the delay was due to Mr. Orr.

"NOTHING HORRIBLE."

Mr. F. M. Vincent said there was nothing horrible in what Mr. Orr had said. He had only asked that the matter should come before the Corporation for their decision.

Mr. Mehta interrupting said there was no use in passing a resolution of censure, which Mr. Orr's proposition was.

Continuing, said Mr. Vincent, Mr. Orr only meant that the matter should be expedited.

Mr. J. A. Wadia supported the proposition.

Dr. Cursetji said it was not correct to say that the Committee was delaying the matter.

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir said the application of 63½ degree rule was not such a simple matter, as was tried to be made out. There was a great deal of difference of opinion even among the experts themselves. The Committee would be doing a great deal of harm if they did not take into consideration both sides of the question. One side was represented by Mr. Orr and the other by the Architects' Association, and it was a difficult thing to decide who was right.

The question was whether the rule should be aplied to new or old buildings. If Mr. Orr had moved the resolution in the Committee he would have gained his object, and he hoped he would do so in the Committee.

Dr. Sukhia did not know why the matter should have been delayed.

GREATEST CAUTION URGED.

Mr. Orr in replying said they were all in favour of applying the 63½ degree rule, but the rule was to be given effect only to buildings on unbuilt land, and not upon land where there were old buildings. If they did not accept the bye-laws there were lands in Bombay which would be built upon soon on account of the delay in bringing out the report. He did not personally mind which way the report was made, and he deprecated the idea that he was blaming the Committee. He agreed that it was necessary to go with the greatest caution in applying this rule to new buildings, and he also agreed that a great deal of good had been done by the discussion in the Committee. He was in the hands of the Corporation, and did not mind which way they voted.

Mr. Orr's proposition was then carried, the amendment being defeated.

The Corporation then adjourned to Monday next.

THE CLOUD PATROL.

(BY LIEUT. R. JOHNSON.)

Special for "The Bombay Chronicle."

Judging by his actions, one might have thought he was at home in an old-fashioned arm chair rather than that he was poised above the German lines, with two miles of thin air separating him from the ground.

Below him were the lines, brown and white ribbons around which the ground was pitted with countless shell holes. He saw the results of hundreds of days work in the untiring munition factories of both combatants—so many thousands of pounds dead loss to the world, as far as practical purposes were concerned.

Here and there a cluster of shell holes sometimes crowned by a crater of a mine, marked the scene of some terrific combat, a spot that never would be forgotten in history. Behind him, winding away from the scene of action and out of range of enemy guns, were the roads, on which a motley swarm of transports of all sizes and description, brought up necessaries to the trenches, and to the immediate reserves. Before him, on the German roads, little was to be seen, for the enemy was continually harassed by British aircraft. The British transport worked daily without any fear from the Germans, such was the advantage of the mastery of the air.

Around the pilot, rising and falling, as if on the bosom of some vast, restless sea, other machines were engaged on a like mission. They were of a similar type and came from the same squadron and aerodrome. Altogether there were six of them holding together like a flight of duck in a sky of the palest blue. Crossing the lines always infused new life into the pilot. There was something definite for which to work and there was the spur of ambition, a little personal, but above all for his country. It's inspiration gave him a margin of courage which might, in the future, prove fatal to some opponent, as it had done in the past.

Except for the six machines, the air was undisturbed. It was early, as the pale sky proclaimed, and no doubt the harassed German had reckoned on at least another hour's sleep. The sun was still drowsy, but it served it's purpose. The visibility was good, except for the customary slight haze of dawn, which had not yet been dispelled.

The pilot had been dreaming his ambitious dreams, and they had taken his attention momentarily from his work. The time for action had arrived, and he found he had lost position in the flight. He corrected himself in the formation by a series of turns, and prepared himself for serious work. He glanced along the sights of his machine gun, and at his bombs. All was in order as it was bound to be. Everything had been overhauled before the machine started out on it's perilous mission.

It would not be long before the enemy was upon them, for they had been hanging over a German aerodrome for the last ten minutes, waiting to see if he had the courage to attack. For three hours they would hang over the lines, attacking and being attacked by the hostile aircraft.

The engine roared, and the wires sung in the wind with a high-pitched note. The pilot had been rising too quickly and the machine gathered additional speed as he put it into a slight compensating decline. The enemy evidently did not intend to attack, and the British flight-commander lead the patrol well over the lines, until the brown of the shell-swept area passed behind. Smiling green fields, as yet unmarred by war, lay below them; how long they would remain so depended upon the rapidity of the British advance. At the present rate, perhaps in a few weeks, perhaps in a few days, the fields below would be seared by German trenches.

The airspeed-indicator quivered at a hundred and twenty miles per hour when the pilot first became aware that other machines than his own squadron were in the air. Far above the flight, almost out of sight, hung three hostile machines, hesitating to attack. "Must be Germans," he thought, and he looked to the leader for the signal.

Since the enemy had the advantage in height, the only thing to do was to await the dive, which would come sooner or later for a certainty. In a few minutes it came, and the pilot was not unprepared. The hostile planes dived like a flash, firing their machine guns. Like a flash they sped through the formation, earthwards. They did not intend to fight to a finish.

But the pilot did not wait for the leader. He dived before the hostile planes were through the formation and followed them down to where they had reckoned to be out of harms way. They were unprepared for his fierce counter-attack, and, taken unawares, one of their number fell slowly to earth in that fascinating spin, which ends shortly in a nose dive. The crippled machine crashed to earth in a field like a stricken eagle. . . . The pilot climbed to his formation, and followed them line-wards. Undisturbed, he continued his musings. Idly he scratched a mark beside three others on the framework. It was his record of fame.

THE SURAT SARVAJANIK COLLEGE.

(From a correspondent.)

SURAT, April 12.

The University Syndicate have finally granted permission to the Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat, to commence the work of the College in June next. The College will hold its classes in the present Sarvajanik High School Building, and the school will be temporarily shifted to the new Hostel Building constructed for the school. Mr. S. P. Dastur, Vice-Principal, Rajaram College, Kolhapur, has been selected Principal of the College.

A spacious plot of ground, about 14 acres in area, on the Athwa Road, has been purchased for the College, and the work of constructing the College Building thereon will commence as soon as the plans of the building submitted to the Syndicate are approved. The College fees will be Rs. 36 per term, exclusive of the Laboratory fee of Rs. 3 per term for the F. Y. A. class. Other extra fees for the Library, the Gymnasium, sports etc., will be fixed hereafter. There will be at present 10 general scholarships.—each of Rs. 10 p.m., of which 7 will be in the first year class and 3 in the second year class. The Committee may, however, alter, if necessary, the number of scholarships allotted to each class. Besides these 10 scholarships, there will be ten other sectional scholarships to be awarded to students of particular communities. Students desiring to join the College are required to get their names registered with the hon. secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat, and to send along with their application a deposit fee of Rs. 5. This deposit of Rs. 5 will be returned to the applicants in case they are unable to join the College by the 25th of June for some satisfactory reason.

SURAT NOTES.

(From our Correspondent.)

SURAT, April 9.

The opening sometime back of the Sarvajanik and Katargam Anglo-Vernacular School at Katargam, a village near Surat, furnishes a further proof of the beginning of a new era of educational activities in Surat. The villagers, whose enthusiasm was noteworthy, Mr. Killabhai D. Dalal, who has given Rs. 2,500 for the School, and the Surat Sarvajanik and Education Society, under whose management the School has been placed, all deserve to be congratulated on their enterprise.

At a recent meeting of the School-board's Committee of the Surat Municipality, it was resolved to submit the letters of the Commissioner, Northern Division, in regard to the suitable date for the introduction of the new Act for primary education, to the general body with the committee's opinion about the advisability of putting the new Act into force from 1st October 1918.

A meeting of the Surat District Association has passed a resolution in support of the resolution of the Surat Municipality demanding a discontinuance of the appointment of the Municipal Commisioner.

The sale of petrol in Ceylon has been prohibited under structions from Government, and it is understood that Government are taking over the supply.

INDIA'S PURCHASES OF U. S. SILVER.

TO BE TREATED AS PART OF PAPER CURRENCY RESERVE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, April 15.

The following press communiqué was issued on Sunday night:—The Indian Paper Currency Act provides for holding as part of the paper currency reserve of silver, all gold coin or bullion in transit to and from India in certain circumstances. This Act does not, however, cover the case of silver held in the United States and in transit therefrom to India. At the present time the bulk of Government of India's purchaes of silver are being made in the United States and it is desirable to enable such silver to be treated as portion of the paper currency reserve after its acquisition by, or on behalf of the Government of India in the United States and during the period of its transit to India. An Ordinance is accordingly being promulgated to-day (Monday April 15th) providing that silver so held may be deemed to be part of the paper currency serve. The quantity of such silver in transit to India at the present time is very considerable, amounting approximately to fifteen million ounces.

A PANCHGANI BOY'S DEATH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

The Associated Press of India writes to us:—In reference to the Poona message, dated the 2nd instant regarding the circumstances of the death of a boy, West, the principal of the Panchgani Boys' High School writes to us that the account published therein was incorrect. The principal states: "The boy West died, according to the medical certificate, of pneumonia and meningitis. He was not injured on any hockey field and he received no injury or any kind at the school that could in the least acount for his illness. He was taken to Poona because he was suffering from high fever, which according to his mother's statement made on his entrance form, he often got in Bombay. He was in the Sassoon Hospital for nearly five weeks.

DUST NUISANCE AT FERGUSSON ROAD

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—It is extremely difficult to understand why a portion of the Fergusson Road from Worlee corner to the Low Level Channel has been allowed for days together to remain unwatered. Carts full of earth from the surrounding quarries pass through this road, with the consequence that when the breeze is strong, the air is rent with clouds of dust, which finally settles on everything that comes in its way. At times, the nuisance to the public is so bad that one cannot see anything on the road. This sort of nuisance, if allowed to continue for a long time, may cost the lives of many, by gradually preying on their health. Will the authorities concerned look into this matter and redress this most urgent grievance.—Yours, etc.,

R. G. MAHIMKER.

LABOUR AND CAPITAL.

NEED FOR ORGANISATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, April 15.

This morning his Excellency Lord Ronaldshay opened the Calcutta branch of the Tata Industrial Bank before a large gathering of Indian and European businessmen. Sir Rajendra Nath Mookerjee, Chairman of the local Board of Management, invited his Excellency to declare the Bank open and in the course of his speech said:—

India, for some time past and in an increasing measure as the war has progressed has been thrown more and more on her own great latent resources. New industries have sprung into existence and we stand on the threshold of an era of great industrial development. Industrial banks have played a considerable part in the development of industries in countries like Germany, Austria and Japan. Such banks have made it possible for small industries to be enlarged and brought to prosperity. Capital has been mobilised and directed into enterprises, which otherwise might have languished. What had been done in other countries and to their obvious advantage seems desirable for India also and with that end in view the firm of Tata Sons and Co., Bombay, originated and successfully launched this bank. It is a source of considerable pride to us that subscriptions in India have amounted to Rs. 7 crores apart from a further subscription from Rs. 1 to 1½ crores of a strong English group. This confirms our belief that the capital available in India for proper and well-considered undertakings is not nearly so shy as some people imagine.

Our large capital is designed to provide for this and to carry various enterprises through early stages until such time as we can invite the investing public to take up shares therein, thus freeing our resources for other business. Whilst we propose doing a certain amount of general banking business, our main activities and efforts will be directed towards the industrial growth of India in general.

TRAINING OF LABOUR.

His Excellency in declaring the bank open said:—We are, I believe and hope, on the threshold of a big industrial expansion in India. At any rate, it seems to me that the signs of the times point to that direction. Let us consider for a moment what are the foundations upon which rest those activities of mankind which are summed up by the words "big industries." Well, there are no doubt a great many of them but some of them at once occur to the mind, financial resources, labour, skilled and unskilled, communications, capital, and so on. India possesses all these things. But all these things remain inert unless the organising ability of mankind is brought to bear upon them. Natural resources are of no use unless they are exploited. Labour is of no use unless it is trained and organised and what is true of labour is equally true of capital. As said just now India possesses these things. Only two days ago, I paid a visit to an improvised factory and I saw there the axles of military wagons, shells for naval guns and a dozen other commodities, which are badly needed at the present time, being turned out with skill and with precision, the shed in which a dozen furnaces were roaring and where iron was being made red hot at veritable topheat, so much so that I felt quite cold when I came out in the sunlight outside. Nevertheless Bengali workmen were slinging their hammers and wielding their other implements as if they enjoyed it. They had come to the factory as raw material but they were being trained, and when I saw them they were doing the work of first class skilled workmen. Well, what can be done on a small scale can be done also on a large scale provided that you have the men with the organising ability and driving power to do it.

ORGANISATION OF CAPITAL.

The particular institution which I have been asked to declare open to-day, deals with organising not of labour but of capital. Well, I have heard the credit banks of Germany described as the general staff of German industry and the brains of the German industrial army. I can believe that they are, and we may take a leaf out of their book and introduce into this country, banks, which will be fittingly described as the brains of the Indian industrial army. You must organise the capital of the country. You must attract it and you must gather it together in large masses and then it will be directed into useful channels. I think incidently while doing that you have an educative mission in front of you. The masses of India are a little conservative in their ideas. You have to teach them that credit is an asset of greater value than mere bullion. You have to teach them that it is no good burying their talent in the ground. You have to teach them that the mere rupee is nothing more than a token, that the Government currency note is as valuable indeed, perhaps more valuable than the mere rupee. You have got to make them realise that it is no use burying rupees in a stocking. The economic body politic is very like the human body. The currency of a country, like the blood of the body is to be kept in a state of healthiness. You must have uninterrupted circulation. That is what we want to teach the masses of this country and, I believe too, as I have said, that the mission which lies before this admirable institution is not merely a practical one but it is also an educative one. Now it remains only for me to offer you and the promoters my sincerest good wishes for the success of their undertaking.

Mr. Gourlay Harvey proposed a vote of thanks to his Excellency and the proceedings terminated.

Judgment has been delivered by the Noakhali Special Tribunal in the Zemindars Hat looting case. Of the original 28 accused three were discharged, during the trial four have been acquitted, and the rest convicted and sentenced to terms ranging from eighteen to two months' rigorous imprisonment with additional fines. Of the fines if realised Rs. 475 are to be paid to aggrieved shopkeepers.

Official and Personal.

Sir P. S. Sivaswami Iyer has been unanimously elected Vice-Chancellor of the Benares Hindu University and his Honour Sir Harcourt Butler, Visitor, who was present at the meeting announced his approval of the election.

Sir Harcourt Butler as Rector has approved of Sir Sivasamy Iyer's election as vice-chancellor of the Benares Hindu University.

Doctor Ganesh Prasad at present University Professor Calcutta has been appointed principal.

"AT HOME" TO SIR HARCOURT BUTLER

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BENARES, April 15.

At the last court meeting of the Hindu University the Maharaja of Benares was "at home" at Deshar Palace to meet the Lieut.-Governor on April 13. The party was largely attended amongst those present were H. H. the Maharaja Scindia, some members of the local and Imperial Legislative Councils, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and a number of European ladies.

MYSORE STATE BUDGET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BANGALORE, April 15.

The Mysore State budget for 1918-19 provides Rs. 37,51,000 or an increase of Rs. 8,24,000 for education increase being partly due to extra grant for benfit of depressed classes, of Rs. 50,000, for opening Panchama schools Rs. 23,000, and for usual instruction Rs. 15,000. Two lakhs is provided for a law course in the Mysore University for strengthening the professional staff. A sum of 25 lakhs is provided for industrial undertakings including the iron scheme in shimoga district and a special provision of two lakhs made for putting up a sixth installation of Cauvery power scheme.

KARNATAK SAHITYA SAMMELAN.

The fourth Karnataka Sahitya Sammelana meets at Dharwar on the 5th, 6th and 7th of May next. The Sahitya Sammelana is a purely literary Conference, for the new spirit in the Karnataka is also seen working there. The Managing Committee is trying to make the Sammelana as useful and as successful as possible. Special arrangements are made about lectures on Karnataka history with the help of magic lantern shows; Kirtanas, Bhajani-parties and dramatic performances are arranged and all efforts are being made to infuse love, for the mother tongue of the Kannadigas. Madras city, Madras Karnataka districts and Coorg following in the wake of the Andhras are keen about everything affecting the interests of the Karnataka. Delegates from Mysore, the home of the Kannada language, are to attend the Conference. Bombay city and the Bombay Karnataka districts, it is hoped, will not lag behind. The climate in Dharwar is cool and healthy in the month of May. Gentlemen desirous of attending the Sammelana are requested to give previous intimation to the Secretaries about the date of their arrival.

ABLE BODIED BEGGARS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Through the medium of your valuable paper permit a short space as to write and say as to who is responsible for those men, having no means of sustenance, and who are daily loitering about in Fort from the Victoria Terminus and begging to the passer-by for couple of annas or so for the sake of tea, etc., and then go about in the tavern for drinks and thus commit public nuisance on the thoroughfare? Perhaps some of your readers may have noticed the above true facts, that these able-bodied men who can actually perform manual work for their living still go about disturbing the good conscience of the public by begging money for the sake of drinks. You will find these men Sir, on or about the G. P. O. and the environs of the new Cadell Garden. Is there no remedy to put a stop to these men, who are more troublesome than anything else to a respectable person to whom they tackle for their false means of earning their livilihood? Charity can and could be done to those who actually deserve the feelings of a sympathetic public and not to these men who deserve in the least no sympathy. Hence I suggest to the authorities concerned, either they should be sent to the Workhouse or else, perhaps, Government may be in need of men for labour work in Basra or elsewhere to engage them for service. Let them work for their living honestly and God-fearingly.—Yours, etc.,

DISGUSTED.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, April 15.

The market opened dull and depressed with very little inquiry in any section. In sympathy with gunny market, jute shares were lower, Reliance finding sellers at Rs. 39. Kanknarrahs at Rs. 600 and Kamarhatty at Rs. 495. Only a small business was reported. There was no life in the market for coal shares and the industrial section was the only department in which there was any activity, popular stocks in this section fully maintaining their prices. The following were the closing quotations:—

Coal:—Burragarh 5-6.

Jute:—Alliance ord 478; Clive ord 182; Fort William ord 255; Howrah ord 44-42; Kamarhatty ord 492; Kanknarrah ord 600; Lansdowne ord 308; Reliance ord 38-8; Standard ord 480.

Miscellaneous:—Assam Saw Mills 21-8; Behar Oil 42; Bengal Brass 32-4; Britannia Biscuits 2-12 p; Falbhoom Gold ord 18-4 x.d.; Indian Galvanizing 9-12 p; Mair Mills pref 50; Surma Valley Saw Mills 19-4; Titaghur Paper ord 338, 340 s.l.; Triton, Insurance 81; Tata Industrial Bank 0-4.

Government Paper:—Three and a half per cent. was quoted at Rs. 68 to Rs. 66-4 and small lots were done at Rs. 66-5 to Rs. 66-8.

At the resumed hearing on Monday of the case against the managing-director of the Rechabites for alleged embezzlement, Ganesh Pershad, Head Clerk of the Society office deposed money orders were signed for and received by Mr. Dye after the ledger clerk had made out slips. The witness described the office procedure and identified the office registers filed by the prosecution and described the method of preparing cash books.

THE EMPIRE

The House of Continuous Star Attractions.

To-day at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON!!

First appearance on the Bombay Screen of

ENGLAND'S CELEBRATED DRAMATIC ACTOR

H. B. IRVING AND FULL LONDON COMPANY!

Including the well-known Bandman Actor **CHARLES VANE**

"THE LYONS MAIL"

—A GRIM TRAGEDY OF THE GUILLOTINE.—

The story of a terrible Judicial Blunder—and the saddest in the whole history of crime. The tragedy of an innocent man brought to the very steps of the guillotine through the astonishing resemblance to the guilty man.

IN 5 STIRRING ACTS.

GRAND FOOTBALL MATCH

ARMY vs. NAVY

Under the Patronage of

ADMIRAL GAUNT AND GENERAL KNIGHT

IN AID OF THE

East Indies Naval Fund and Women's Branch of the Bombay Presidency War and Relief Fund

WILL BE PLAYED ON THE

OVAL GROUND

On Wednesday April 17th

KICK OFF AT 5-45 P. M.

ADMISSION: WEST SIDE

GENTS	.. ..	Re. **1** (Rupee One)
LADIES	.. ..	As. **8** (Annas eight)
MEN of H. M's FORCES	.. ..	As. **4** (Annas four)

ADMISSION: EAST SIDE

GENTS	.. ..	As. **8** (Annas eight)
LADIES	.. ..	As. **4** (Annas four)
MEN of H. M's FORCES	.. ..	As. **4** (Annas four)

HELP THE BOYS TO MAKE THIS A BIG SUCCESS.

IMPERIAL

LAMINGTON ROAD.

This week two more instalments of the arresting serial:

"THE FATAL RING"

Episode 11: "The Short Circuit." | **Episode 12: "The Desperate Chance."**

Featuring Pearl White, the favourite Serial Actress.

Part 7 of Pathe's

"HISTORY OF THE GREAT WAR"

PATHE'S TOPICAL GAZETTE.

LONESOME LUKE COMEDY: "BIRDS OF A FEATHER."

TIME: 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m. daily. Matinee Saturday & Sunday 5 p. m

Extra Show Sunday 3-30 p. m.

THE MAJESTIC

BOMBAY'S MODEL PICTURE PALACE.

TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT AT 7, 8-45 & 10-30

THE SECOND **"JEWEL"** FEATURE

PAY ME

A picture of lawless passions at flood tide—of love springing up like a lovely lily out of slime—of hate and greed and retribution: featuring

CHARMING DOROTHY PHILLIPS.

Also

our regular special feature

THE UNIVERSAL SCREEN MAGAZINE

To entertain, to teach, to inform you.

Where to Dine in Bombay

A. VIANELLI

ITALIAN RESTAURANT

CHOWPATTY.

TABLE D'HOTE DINNER

From **7-30** to **9-30**

À LA CARTE ALL DAY.

KINDLY RESERVE YOUR TABLE EARLY TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENTS.

TELEPHONE 1898.

Result of the War

Will never be more interesting than what a prospectus of the INDIA PROVIDENT COMPANY LTD., the safest and cheapest house for Life and Marriage Assurances will be to you. Because it will tell you how you can get your life insured on a monthly premium of Re. 1 only to get up to Rs. 500. Possesses Government Securities. Claims paid over Rs. 1,00,000.

WANTED agents also on most liberal terms. Earnest workers earning Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 a month working at leisure hours only.

For particulars apply at once mentioning this paper to the Secretary, 29, Grey Street, Calcutta.

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT.

BREACH OF A CONDITION OF THE LEASE.

(Before Justices Beaman and Heaton.)

Vishveshwar Vighneshwar Shastri vs. Mahableshwar Subha Bhatta and another.

This was an appeal under the Letters Patent against the decision of Mr. Justice Shah, sitting alone in second appeal No. 1018.

The original suit was decided by the Subordinate Judge of Kumta who decreed the plaintiff's claim. On appeal the District Judge of Kanara confirmed the decision of the lower court and dismissed the appeal.

The facts are briefly these:—One Gampati Bhat and his brothers gave on Mulgani lease (permanent lease) a piece of land at Gokarn to one Subbathat. One of the terms of the lease was that the lessor had the right to forfeit it if the lessee transferred his rights under the lease to another. In 1908, after the original lessee's death, his wife transferred those rights to the present appellant Vishveshwar. Three years after that date the original lessors transferred their landlord's rights to the present respondent Manableshwar.

The question was whether the transferee could take advantage of the breach of a condition of the lease which took place before an assignment in his favour. Justice Shah held that he could take that advantage and forfeit the lease. Against that decree the appellant appealed under the letters patent.

Justice Beaman in delivering the judgment observed:—

I doubt whether the true point was present to the mind of the learned Judge below. He appears to have thought that the question could be answered from the language of section 6, clause B 109 and 111 cl. G of the Transfer of Property Act. Even were that so I should still doubt whether the answer he has given is right. Sec. 6, cl. B is no more than a special case of a mere right to sue. For if the mere right of re-entry on breach of condition subsequent is transferred, without the reversion, the person having it could only use it for the purpose of a suit to enforce forfeiture, without gaining any right or interest in the property so demised and forfeited. Sec. 109 seems to me to have no bearing on the point. Sec. 111, cl. G need not mean any more than that the lessor must give notice of intention to enforce forfeiture, or if the breach has occurred after transfer of the reversion, the transferee give notice. That is how I read it, and if I am right it leaves our point untouched. Put in the simplest and fewest words it is this. Does the transfer of the revision carry with it the right to enforce forfeiture for breach of condition prior to the transfer?

RESORT TO GENERAL PRINCIPLES.

The law in England was well settled, and seemingly unquestioned that it did not—(Hunt and Bishop vs. Cohen and Tanner) till by the Act, 1, 2, Geo. V 1911 Statutory Validity was given to the view taken by the learned judge below. I am not aware of any corresponding amendment of the Transfer of Property Act, altering the law in India. Speaking generally it is safe to say that with few exceptions the transfer of Property Act is a codified expression of the English law. Presumably then it meant to give effect to what was the settled law of England on this point, up to 1911. In the absence of statutory provision and on general principle I own I should find it hard to come to any other conclusion than that which was so often stated and affirmed in the English Courts.

The facts with which we have to deal are, (1) that there was a breach of condition three years before this transfer, (2) that breach of condition would undoubtedly have worked a forfeiture, (3) the lessor did not waive the breach, (4) the lessor had never given the lessee notice of his intention to enforce the forfeiture, before the transfer.

What then was transferred? The reversion primarily. No one disputes it, or contents that there was anything illegal or even questionable in such an assignment. As between the transferor and transferee of the reversion no question arises here, and you have nothing to do with it. But as between the lessor and the lessee the case is different. They had entered into a contract of leasing on conditions. That contract had been broken by the lessee. But before the penalty could be enforced the law requires the lesser to give notice of his intention to enforce it. This he had not done. Admittedly till he had (or if he law permits this, till his transferee had done so). No penalty could be enforced and the contract would be subsisting. What the lessor does is to tranfer the property demised to the plaintiff, setting for the prior contract and the fact that it had been broken, so, in other words, leaving the transferee to sue on the breach enforce the penalty. It is easy to see that this could not be done in the case of an ordinary contract. While such a contract might be assigned before breach, it certainly could not afterwards, for then what is assigned is only the right to sue for damages, and this is a mere right to sue whether or not the transferee is to have what he can get by way of damages after suit. Similarly in the case, the fact that the transferee is to have the property demised as soon as he can enforce the penalty by suit against the lessee for breach of condition prior to his transfer seems to me to make no difference. All that the tranferor could assign was the reversion since he had not given notice, of his intention to enforce forfeiture on breach of condition already made. But it is argued he might also transfer the right he had to give this notice and thereupon to sue on the contract and enforce the penalty. That is the very point. Could he? for what is this, thus isolated, but a mere right to sue? How can it be distinguished in any essential from the assignment of a contract already broken under which the only surviving right is the right to sue for damages?

A DISTINCT RIGHT.

This right it is to be observed is quite distinct from and must not be confounded with the right to the reversion as upon the footing of an existing lease, and for that reason it has to be examine by itself after analysis has revealed the true nature of the transfer as a whole. It is thus shown I think that the transfer is the transfer of reversion implies the actual subsistence of the lease, and therefore that the transferee must wait for a breach of condition subsequent to the transfer before he can sue to enforce a forfeiture or as between transferor, transferee and lessee, it is no more than the transfer by the transferor to the transferee of a right to sue the lessee and turn him out. In the later case such a trasfer is clearly prohibited by the Act, and in the former the transferee would have no cause of action on the breach prior to transfer.

But since the law of England has been altered, and a statute of 1911 provides in terms for such a case as this, I see no reason why we should not in such matters make the administration of the law as a whole as systematic as possible. It would be difficult to say that the transfer of property Act as it stands, in express words prohibits the plaintiff, from suing here, and although as I have shown a reference to general principles and the spirits of the Act brings out that conclusion, I do not object to accepting the statutory modification of those general principles which has taken place in England. It is only upon that ground that I could not bring myself to confirm the decree of the lower court.

The appeal is dismissed with all costs.

Mr. Bahadurji with Mr. Sirur appeared for the appellant.

Mr. S. V. Palekar for respondent No. 1, Nilkanth Atmaram [illegible] respondent 2.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

RIGHTS OF CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS

HOSTELS AND MUNICIPAL TAX.

(Before Justice Kajiji.)

Peter William Monie, Municipal Commissioner *v.* The Rev. Robert Scott.

This was a special case stated for the opinion of the Court under section 90 of the Civil Procedure Code, by the parties who were the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay and the Principal of the Wilson College.

The question before the Court was about the rating for the general tax of the Wilson College hostels under section 140 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act. The contentions raised by the parties were fully set forth in a previous issue of this paper. They also appear in the judgment of his Lordship which was delivered on Thursday.

Mr. Campbell instructed by Messrs. Crawford Brown and Co., appeared for the Municipal Commissioner.

Mr. Mirza A. A. Khan and Mr. C. H. Setalvad instructed by Messrs. Mirza and Mangaldas, appeared for Dr. Scott.

JUDGMENT.

The following is the full text of the judgment delivered by his Lordship:—

This is a case stated for the opinion of the Court under Section 90 and Order 36 of the Code of Civil Procedure. The plaintiffs who are the Municipal Commissioner and the Municipal Corporation for the City of Bombay seek to recover from the defendant who is the present acting Principal of the Wilson College, Municipal Property Taxes in respect of the buildings known as hostels belonging to that College. The Wilson College is affiliated to the University of Bombay. Section 21 (1) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, provides that a college applying for affiliation to an university must satisfy the Syndicate of the University (*inter alia*):—

"(c) That the buildings in which the College is to be located are suitable and that provision will be made in conformity with the regulations for the residence in the College or in lodgings approved by the College of students not residing with their parents or guardians and for the supervision and physical welfare of students."

"(f) That due provision so far as circumstances will permit be made for the residence of the head of the College and some members of the teaching staff in or near the College or the place provided for the residence of students." Under section 25 (1) and (2) (m) the Senate of an University is empowered with the sanction of the Government to make regulations to provide (*inter alia*) for the residence and conduct of students and the Senate of the Bombay University has accordingly made the following regulation, viz:

"That each college shall provide residential quarters for such a percentage of its students as the Syndicate may from time to time approve." In order to satisfy the requirements of the provisions of section 21 (1) (c) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, and pursuant to the above-quoted regulation, the Wilson College has erected these buildings known as hostels, two of which are in the College compound and the third in close proximity to the same for the use of its students. The first is capable of accommodating 30 students, the second 44 students and the third 126 students. It appears that in addition to the students an European professor and an Indian superintendent reside in the first and second hostels and an European superintendent and an assistant superintendent reside in the third hostel and that all these are on the staff of the College. In the second hostel a peon is accommodated in the outer compound.

The fees payable by students of the Wilson College in respect of each of the two terms in a year are as follows:—

1. Non-resident students Rs. 48 and a sum of Rs. 3 as subscription towards the Gymkhana.

2. Resident students the above sums of Rs. 48 and Rs. 3 and an additional fee—the average amount of which is about Rs. 23. Pursuant to section 140 (c) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, the Municipal Commissioner has caused the three hostels to be assessed for payment of the general tax as set out in paragraphs 8 and 9 of the case. The defendant contends that the Wilson College is exempt under section 143 (1) (a) and (2) (d) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, from payment of the general tax in respect of the three hostels. Section 143 (1-a) and (2-d) runs as follows:—

(1) The general tax shall be levied in respect of all buildings and lands in the city except (a) buildings and lands or portion there of exclusively occupied for public worship or for charitable purposes.

(2) The following buildings and lands or portions thereof shall not be deemed to be exclusively occupied for public worship or for charitable purposes within the meaning of clause (a), viz., those in respect of which rent is derived whether such rent is or is not applied exclusively to religious or charitable purposes.

Mr. Campbell for the plaintiff has very fairly conceded that he is not going to contend that the fees paid by the resident students is rent within the meaning of sub-section (2) (d) of section 143 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888.

PLAINT CONTENTION.

The main contention of Mr. Campbell for the plaintiff is that these three hostels are not exclusively occupied for charitable purposes. It seems to me that it would be better and certainly more convenient to divide for the purposes of the argument "hostels" into portions occupied by students and portions occupied by professor, superintendents and assistant superintendents. The plaintiffs contend that both these portions are rateable for payment of general tax as they are not exclusively occupied for charitable purposes within the meaning of section 143 (1) (a) of the Municipal Act. The onus to prove that they are so occupied is on the defendant. Let us then first consider the question of the portion occupied by students. From the statement of the case it appears that the resident students on an average pay Rs. 23 more per term than the non-resident students. Then the question arises are the students tenants of the College. In my opinion they are clearly not; for none of the incidents relating to tenancy exists in a case like this. The students have to observe certain rules framed for regulating their conduct, they are liable to be turned out of their rooms at any time without notice and without refund of fees or part of fees, certain restrictions are placed even on the users of the rooms in their occupation, and it is evident that there would be no discipline if these students were regarded as regular tenants of the College and had their legal rights of tenants. I therefore hold that the extra sum paid by resident students is not paid as rent within the meaning of sub-clause (d) of section 143 (2) of the Municipal Act, but is an additional fee paid by them for the advantages derived by them and more attention paid to them for looking after their social, moral and physical welfare than the non-resident students of the College who pay a less fee.

Then the next question for consideration is the portion of the hostels occupied by the students exclusively occupied for charitable purposes within the meaning of section 143 (1) (a). It must be borne in mind that the words charitable purposes must not be taken in its popular sense and as it was held in the case of the University of Bombay v. the Municipal Commissioner of the City of Bombay, I. L. R. 16 Bom. 217, the words "charitable purposes" have acquired a technical meaning in the Presidency of Bombay and in that sense they include all purposes within the meaning of statute 43, exhibit y. c. 4.

POSITION OF A HOSTEL.

It is not disputed that the College is a charitable institution. Then, is the hostel an integral part of the College, as contended by Mr. Mirza for the defendant? In my opinion the hostel cannot be considered a part of the College, but must be regarded as a separate institution which every college must erect and maintain. For the Indian Universities Act, 1904, contemplates that the College authorities will provide accommodation in the College itself or in some convenient building near it for the residence of the students, who are not living with their parents or guardians. Therefore it is incumbent in every college affiliated to the University to provide quarters for such students. Further it is admitted that the Syndicate of the University requires the College authorities to submit periodically a statement of students for which residence is provided in the hostel. I must therefore hold that hostels are erected and maintained by the College as part of the general educational scheme of the country and the object of the hostel is the advancement of learning and it falls within the general objects which are charitable and which are mentioned by Lord Macnaughten in the Commissioner of Income-Tax v. Pansel (1891), A. C. 583. And, therefore, the portion occupied by the resident students are exempt from taxation as they are exclusively occupied for charitable purposes within the meaning of section 143 (1) (a) of the Bombay Municipal Act. Now as to the portion occupied by the professor and superintendents, on behalf of the plaintiff it is contended that this occupation must be held to be a beneficial one and therefore rateable. Bearing in mind the fact that the hostels are provided for residence of students, who do not reside with their parents or guardians, and that the Indian Universities Act 21 (11) c. contemplates that the College authorities will perform the duty of supervising looking after and taking care of the students residing in the hostel, how can a college discharge duties imposed upon them by legislature except some one of, or so many of, their teaching staff as are necessary reside in the hostel, that is why a professor and a superintendent is given quarters in the hostel for the proper discharge of the duties imposed upon him by the College authorities and as required by the University Act. In my opinion it is absolutely necessary for the scheme of education that provision must be made for the residence of necessary number of members of the teaching staff to reside in the quarters provided for students. Residence for such members is compulsory for the scheme of education for the proper discharge of their duties. Materials and details necessary to come to a definite conclusion as to whether more than one superintendent is necessary for the proper supervision and physical welfare of students, or that the portions now occupied by professor and superintendents are absolutely necessary for that purpose or that any portion of such quarters are used for any other purpose are considerations necessary to determine the question before me. (Bent v. Robert, 3 Ex. Division 66 and the case of the Oxford Poor Rate 3 Ellis and Blackburn 184).

Mr. Mirza for the defendant offered to adduce evidence by calling the defendant, but the plaintiffs' counsel would not agree to this course being adopted and it is settled practice that when a special case is stated by counsel it can only be reopened by mutual consent. Hamilton Fraser and Co. v. Radford and Co., 1888, Sol. Journal 478. On the materials before me it appears that in the first hostel there is accommodation for 30 students and in the second for 44.

NOT TWO BUILDINGS.

Although these are regarded as two buildings it is really one as there is inter-communication between them. The third hostel has accommodation for 126 students. I therefore hold on the materials before me that the premises occupied by one superintendent for the first and second hostels and the premises occupied by one superintendent in the third hostel and the portion occupied by the peon in the outer compound are necessary for the discharge of their duties of supervision and physical welfare of students as required by section 21 (1) (c) of the Universities Act and are exempt from taxation under section 143 (1) (a). As to the portions occupied by the professor and the other superintendent or assistant superintendents I have no evidence to show what the terms of their employment are or that their duties are such as to make their presence on the premises absolutely necessary for educative purposes and for the due performance and proper discharge of the duties imposed upon them by the College and therefore the portions occupied by them will under the circumstances be liable for taxation, but I will give liberty to the defendant to prove when occasion arises, that the terms of their employment and their duties are such as to make their presence on the premises absolutely necessary and that the portions occupied by them are necessary and exclusively occupied for that purpose. Therefore the answer to the question submitted is that the defendant as representing the Wilson College is liable to be rated for the general tax leviable under section 140 (c) of the Municipal Act in respect of the parts of the hostels occupied by persons other than the students and one superintendent and the peon. Each party to bear its own costs.

Burgoyne's

SUPPLY DRUGS & CHEMICALS TO HIS MAJESTY'S ARMY.

IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

It is acknowledged that upon the purity of the blood depends the general health of the whole system and the majority of the ills to which mankind is heir, can be traced to impoverished blood. These can be avoided by that greatest of all remedies for disorders of the blood.

Burgoyne's Iodised SARSAPARILLA

PURIFIES THE BLOOD

and should be taken in all cases of Eruptions of the Skin (which is a sign of poverty of the blood), Glandular Swellings, Eczema, Psoriasis, Scurvy, Scrofula, Boils, Carbuncles, Abscesses, Ulcers, Leg Sores and constitutional Syphilitic Disorders all of which will yield gradually to its beneficial action.

Sold by all Chemists throughout India.

Charles W. White, Bombay. Sole representative of

BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES & Co., Ltd., EAST HAM, LONDON.

"BURGOYNE for PURITY."

The WAR and ROSE'S LIME JUICE.

The West Indian Lime has long been known to contain more Natural Health-giving properties than any other fruit. That is why

ROSE'S LIME JUICE

is still unsurpassed as a Non-alcoholic Drink.

There are two kinds—the Sweetened (Lime Juice Cordial), and the Unsweetened (Prepared Lime Juice). The requirements of the War Office, British Red Cross Society and Y.M.C.A. for the B.E.F. and Hospitals are so urgent that supplies of ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL must be curtailed to the general public so long as the urgency exists. Should your dealer, therefore, be unable to supply, try a bottle of the Unsweetened Lime Juice at the same price and sweeten to your taste. ROSE'S LIME JUICE is an excellent preventive of Malarial Fevers, and is always

DELICIOUS, WHOLESOME & REFRESHING,

but be sure you get ROSE'S

—there are imitations.

Oldest Rubber Stamp Mfg. House.

P. P. RELE & SONS,

179, KALBADEVI ROAD,

BOMBAY.

Razors, Scissors, Surgical Instruments etc.

SHARPENED, RESET AND REPAIRED

Workmanship guaranteed.

KEEN EDGE COMPANY.

Cutlers and surgical Instruments Repairers.

Head office & works, Sankli St., Byculla, BOMBAY.

Branch Offices 2/5 Hornby Rd. BOMBAY

Opp.—Lawrence & Mayo.

Digitized with financial support from the
Government of Maharashtra
on 09 April, 2017

VIVIPOROUS

THE ELIXIR OF LIFE

The real specific remedy for nervous debility lumbago, etc., and assured good result to internal organs, removes habitual constipation and makes the bowels free, increases the appetite and energy. Result guaranteed. Price one phial of 30 tablets Re. 1.

A. C. M. ENIS & CO.
303, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE !!

Nobody's Safe from a outbreak of fire. Don't let yourself be lulled into a False Feeling of Security—get the real protection of the Most Effective Chemical Fire Extinguisher on the market.

THE "ROYAL" FIRE EXTINGUISHERS have already been the means of saving many a life.

SOLE AGENTS
LONDON, EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING CO
ESPLANADE STREET
BOMBAY.

MENOIS GOLD PILLS

The best tonic of the day, remedy for Indian Potentates, gives health, strength and vigour to all. Universal cure for all diseases of the heart, lungs stomach and liver.

Prices: Rs. 2 per phial; Rs. 3 per [illegible]

Agents Wanted!

Menois Gold Pills Agency,

Address.—BOMBAY 16.

TO OUR PATRONS.

INSURE YOUR SPECTACLES AND ENSURE YOUR EYESIGHT.

ON THE PAYMENT OF A SMALL PREMIUM WE OFFER YOU THE FOLLOWING ADVANTAGES:—

1. NEW LENSES fitted to your Spectacles or Eyeglasses FREE OF CHARGE every eighteen months (or whenever any alteration in your vision necessitates a change of lenses) FOR THE REST OF YOUR LIFE.
2. BROKEN LENSES replaced at half price.
3. FREE ADJUSTMENT OF FRAMES at any time.
4. Repairs at special reduced rates.
5. OUR LIFETIME POLICY may be utilised at any of our Branches in ENGLAND or the EAST.

Write or call on us for particulars:

LAWRENCE & MAYO
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
No. 44, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 1827.
Head Office:—19 New Oxford St., London.
Eastern Branches:—Cairo, Basra, Bombay, Delhi, Simla, Calcutta, Lucknow, Madras and Rangoon.

Awarded Gold and Silver Medals of Indian Industrial Exhibitions.

For Malarial Fevers, Influenza and mild forms of Plague.
USE

BATLIWALLA'S Ague Mixture (Big) or Ague Pills. Price Re. 1-2.

Batliwalla's Balamrut, the Tonic for Children and Weak Persons. Price Re. 1.
Other famous preparations are:—BATLIWALLA'S Genuine Quinine Tablets, Grs. 1 and II each, in Bottles of 100 each. AGUE MIXTURE (Small), 10 As; CHOLEROL for Cholera and Diarrhoea and Vomiting, Re. 1. TOOTH POWDER, 4 As. TONIC PILLS (Embiral Brand) for Pale People and Nervous Breakdown, Rs. 1-8. RINGWORM OINTMENT for Ringworm, Dhobies' Itch, etc., price As. 4.

Sold EVERYWHERE in INDIA and also by

Dr. H. L. Batliwalla Sons & Co. Ltd
Worli Laboratory Bombay.
Telegraphic Address:—
BATLIWALLA, WORLI, BOMBAY.

"Delicious"
IS THE VERDICT FOR
HELLER'S ROYAL ZEST COCOA
Our Guarantee with Royal-Zest "Money Back if not the Best"
OF ALL DEALERS
SOLE AGENTS:
KOTHARI SUTARIA & Co.
Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Take the Offensive Against Catarrh

Many people are inclined to neglect this disease in its early stages—don't commit such an error! Catarrh gives rise to many diseases, such as:—Bad Sight, Deafness, Hay Fever, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, etc. To effectively cure any Catarrhal disease you MUST remove the Catarrh and that is what most remedies fail to do. The Actina Treatment gets right to the root of the trouble and the powerful vapour courses through even the minutest nerves and blood-vessels in direct contact with the affected membranes, removing the congestion, and restoring healthy circulation. Invest Rs. 25-8 (plus postage, etc.) in an Actina and save specialists' fees. Valuable Booklet entitled "Prof. Wilson's Treatise on Disease," containing particulars of our Conditional Trial Offer and testimonials post free from Actina (B. C.) Sole Agency Batala (India.)

ACTINA Natural Treatment.

CULTURED TAILORS
FOR
CUSTOMERS
OF CULTURED TASTE.
Araujo Fernandes & Co.,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.

KANTA BLDS., KALBADEVI ROAD,
BOMBAY.
Stationery, Drawing and Painting Materials.
Engineering and Surveying Instruments etc.
Rubber Stamp Makers
Price List free on application.

COOK BETTER

by using the Annapurna Cooker It is the simplest and most efficient Cooker on the Market. Do you wish to know what it has done for others. Write a card to-day to:—
ANNAPURNA COOKER Co.
Near Cinema, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

THE
GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.
Prof. JAMES'
Electro Tonic Pearls.

These Pills positively cure sleeplessness failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of overwork and dissipation. In cases of premature old age, and weariness after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost miraculous cure.

Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.
V. P. Charges, annas four extra.
SOLE AGENTS:
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.
Market, BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, April 12th.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	5,000
Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	
Sales of East Indian	1,000
Imports	..
Mid. Americans spot trading value	24.38
Egyptian F.G.F. spot	30.56
New York 10-30 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time) ..	May 32.66 / July 31.97
New Orleans opening 9-30 a.m. ..	May 31.80 / July 30.72

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, April 12th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—
New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.
April	24.07—79
May	24.23—26
June	..
July	23.78—28
Aug.	23.60—26

Old Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.
April	23.23
April-May	23.15
May-June	23.07 —19
June-July	22.99

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m. nearest actual values.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, April 12th.

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.
April	24.67—12
May	24.38—11
June	24.13—13
July	23.92—14
August	23.72—14

Old Contracts

Months.	To-day's price.
April	23.23
April-May	23.15
May-June	23.07 +19
June-July	23.99

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, April 12th.

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.
April	29.90
June	29.75 —25
July	29.65

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, April 12th.

M.G. Bengal Good	17.73
" " Fully Good	18.23
" " Fine	18.60
" No. 1 Comra Good	19.49
" " " Fully Good	19.99
" " " Fine	20.38
" Broach Good	22.40
" " Fully Good	22.65
" " Fine	22.90
" Sclinde Good	27.73
" " Fully Good	28.23
" " Fine	28.60

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

London, April 12th.

	Bales.
Total Actual Export	Nil
" Forwarded	73,000
" Imports	75,000
" Stock	463,300
Actual Weekly Sales	23,000

BANK OF ENGLAND.

London, Thursday, April 11th.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—

	£		£
Total Bullion	60,400,000	Dec.	1,000,900
Public Deposits ..	40,100,000	Inc.	3,800,000
Other do. ..	132,200,000	Dec.	18,100,500
Govt. Securities ..	56,900,000	Dec.	2,400,000
Other do. ..	102,100,000	Dec.	11,400,000
Notes and Gold ..	21,000,000	Dec.	800,900

THE BANK RESERVE is 18 % of the Liabilities.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, April 10th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	10,000
" Exports to Great Britain	Nil
" to Continent	18,000
Futures at New York May	33.48—49
" July	32.79—19
Spot Cotton at New York	35.00—20
" Orleans	34.50 Unchgd.
Futures at New Orleans May ..	32.36 —40
" July ..	31.59
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9½
Demand Bills	4.75.30
Silver Commercial Bars	93½

New York, April 11th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	11,000
" Exports to Great Britain	Nil
" to Continent	Nil
Futures at New York May	32.79
" July	32.03
Spot Cotton at New York	34.15
" Orleans	34.50
Futures at New Orleans May ..	32.68
" July ..	30.76
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9½
Demand Bills	4.75.50
Silver Commercial Bars	93½

MONEY MARKET.

London, April 12th.

Bar Silver Spot	38 1/4
Closing Tone of Silver:—The increased rates to India and short supplies have influenced the market—firm.	
Discount Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 5th April, 1917	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	3 9/16
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st. ..	3 1/2
" Fine Trade Bills' 3 months ..	4 1/4
" " " " 6 " ..	4 5/8
Interest day to day loans	2 3/4
" 7 day market loans	3 1/4
Consols 2½ %	54½
Rupee Paper 3½ % Nominal	44½
Indian Stock 3½ % Sterling Loan	62½
Government Securities 3 %	53½
Ex. On London at Paris Francs	27 17

WAR LOANS.

London, April 11th.

3½ % 1925—1928	£86½
4½ % 1925—1945	£100½
5 % New	£94½

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, April 10th.

RAPESEEDS.

Rapeseed. Ferozepore usual Bold Afloat Value	590
Tone of Rapeseed:—Firm	
Toria Rapeseed Afloat Value	600

LISSEED.

Linseed Calcutta Value	595
Tone of Linseed:—Firm but inactive.	

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£121
Standard Copper G.M.B. Nominal	£110½
Hard Spelter Nominal	..

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta April-May Buyers	16
do. do. July-Sept. Sellers ..	16
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta April-May Sellers	19/6
do. do. July-Sept. Sellers ..	19
Tone:—Javas getting bitter.	

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure May-June Sellers	3/0½
Planatation First Latex Crepe May-June Paid	2/5

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

April 15.

On Saturday night Fine Broach May touched Rs. 720 Exchange. This morning the quotations were Rs. 726 Exchange and Rs. 731 Association, but on the opening of the Marwadi bazaar the decline continued and business was reported at Rs. 713 for Fine Broach May Exchange terms. Bears are certainly having the best of it at present, and the heavy decline reported in New York on Saturday has assisted them. At Colaba business was done in Fine Broach May at Rs. 717 Exchange, and settlements of Good Broach April were made at Rs. 700, also on Exchange terms. Southern styles were easier.

Ready cotton has been quiet with little enquiry and prices are easier.

QUOTATIONS 6 P.M.

Fine Broach	May	.. ..	Rs. 721
Fine Khamgaon Akola	"	.. ..	" 690
Fully Good Bengal	..	.. ..	" 648
Good Sawginned Dharwar	May/June	.. ..	" 703
" M. G. Coompta	"	.. ..	" 701
" " Westerns	"	.. ..	" 688

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION.

QUOTATIONS 15th APRIL 1918.

Growths.	Super-fine.	Fine	F.G.	Gd.	Delivery.
M.G. Bengals ..	645	630	590	540	Ready.
M.G. Sind Puniab ..	635	625	585		"
M.G. Wardha Hinganghat ..		700	650		"
M.G. Nagpore ..		700	650		"
M.G. Yeotmal ..		690			"
M.G. Dhamangaon Pulgaon ..		680			"
M.G. Amraoti ..		680			"
M.G. Khamgaon Akola Fair staple		670	650		"
M.G. Khandesh ..			635		"
M.G. Muthia ..		650	625		"
M.G. Broach ..	750				"
M.G. Broach ..				712	5th/10 11.2

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m. of 13th April 1918:—

Cotton	9,601 bales
Wheat	21,033 cwts.
Linseed	5,161 "
Rape, Rai & Mustardseed etc.	1,521 "
Gingellyseed	Nil
Poppyseed	197
Groundnuts	284 "
Castorseed	2,511 "
Rice	20,795 "
Myrabollams	1 599 "
Cottonseed	224 "
Mowraseed	Nil
Gram	1,100 "
Jowar	186 "
Maize	Nil
Barley	501 "

*These figures do not include the arrivals by sea, which are not available.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, April 15th 1918,—4 p.m.

Ready.	Bazar Terms: Rs. as. p.	Rail Delivery. Rs. as. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 78-80 ..	54 0 0	7 8 0
" " Cawnpore 70-80 ..	54 0 0	7 8 0
" Karachi Bansia ..	54 0 0	7 8 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi ..	7 2 0	7 8 0
" Cawnpore ..	7 0 0	7 6 0
" Yellow Cawnpore ..	7 0 0	7 6 0
Linseed, Brown Bold ..	7 14 0	8 4 0
" Thin ..	7 9 0	7 15 0
Teelseed, White 85-15 ..	61 0 0	.. ..
" Gujar 75-25 ..	54 0 0	.. ..
" Gujar 50-50 ..	53 0 0	.. ..
" Black ..	50 0 0	.. ..
Poppyseed, White ..	8 12 0	9 2 0
Groundnuts ..	43 0 0	.. ..
Mowraseed ..	5 0 0	5 6 0
Barley ..	36 0 0	5 6 0
Castorseed ..	47 10 0	.. ..

Forward	Rs. as. p.
Wheat April-May ..	7 1 6
Linseed May ..	8 9 3

BOMBAY AND CHINA YARN MARKET.

	Rates.
Davids No. 10 ..	16 1 0
Shapurji No. 10 ..	15 6 0
Simplex No. 10 ..	15 5 0
Edward No. 10 ..	15 5 0
Light Horses No. 6½ ..	14 0 0

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay April 15th 1918.	Market Rates.
Bank Telegraphic ..	1 5 15½
" Demand ..	1 6 1
Doc. Acceptance 3m/s ..	1 6 7
Fcs. Demand ..	204½
American Dollars ..	279
Hongkong ..	205½
Shanghai ..	292
Japan ..	147½
Singapore ..	155½

Market steady.

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

BULLION.

Bar Gold Rs. 27-6.
Sovereign Rs. 16-15-6.
Silver ready Ex-duty Rs. 108-10.
Silver 1st Setti Rs. 108-10.

EXCHANGE.

Bank Tel Transfer 1/5 31/32.
Bank Demand Draft 1/6 1/16.
3 Months Sight Draft 1/6 7/16.
Bank Demand on France Fr. 204.
3 Months Sight Francs Fr. 212.
D. D. on Hongkong Rs. 205-4.
D. D. on Shanghai Rs. 292.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 147-8.
60 Days Sight Japan Rs. 143-4.
Bank Demand on New York, Rs. 279.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are the nominal rates:—
5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920-22 98-8.
5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47.
Ex-warrant. 92.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 80.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 92.
3½ per cent. Paper 65/8.
4½ per cent Port Trust long dated due 1926 88.
4 per cent. Port Trust long dated. 76.
4 per cent. Municipal long dated 76.
4 per cent. Municipal short dated. 78.
4 per cent. Bombay City Improvement Trust long dated 78.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 91-8.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary 91.
The following are the Bank rates:
Bank of Bombay 6 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 6 per cent.
Bank of Madras 7 per cent.

SHARES.

As it was the last day for April settlement, there were no transactions in both the markets.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay, as on 13th April 1918.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	Rs.
Capital		1,80,00,000
Reserve Fund		95,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	3,04,56,833	
" Deposits at Branches ..	1,97,66,686	
		4,22,23,519
Other Deposits		15,07,16,383
Post Bills		6,455
Sundries		19,90 841
	Rs. ..	22,05 37,198

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Government Securities	7,07 91,803
Other authorised Securities	20,85,999
Credits, on Government and other authorised securities	1,96,99,451
Loans, on Government and other authorised securities	5,76,09,634
Bills Discounted and Purchased	1,34,13,263
Dead Stock	8,64,572
Stamps	11,033
Bullion	3,185
Balances with other Banks	9,98,317
Sundries	3,79,254
Cash	5,60,70,687
Rs. ..	22,05,37,198

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 on 21st December).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 50,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 25,00,000
RESERVED FUND ..... Rs. 200,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 0 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.

Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.

DETAILED Rules and further particulars on application.

AUDITORS: Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly auditors of the Bank.

5 per cent. Exchequer Bonds are bought and sold by the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Manager.

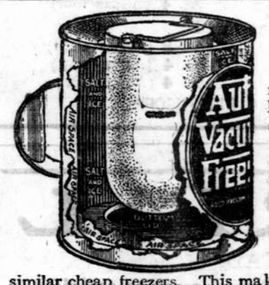
GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,

FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS



AUTO VACUUM FREEZER

Freezes Ice Cream hard and smooth in 30 minutes, without turning. Just fill it with liquid to be frozen and put in inferior rock salt and ice—that is all. One filling of ice, will freeze two fillings of cream. Saves its price in the cost of ice. Cream remains hard for full eight hours without refilling ice chamber.

The ice spends its force against the cream chamber, Not against the side of the freezer, (as the cold cannot pass through the air wall) and does not escape through the top as with similar cheap freezers. This makes for economy. It is also, the only ice cream freezer, for the Automobile.

CLUBWALLA & Co., Ltd.,
50, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

THE QUEEN OF HAIR OILS

KAMINIA OIL Regtd.

This oil contains pure precious ingredients. It stops hair falling out stops itching, prevents dandruff, stimulates new growth and restores faded hair to its natural colour.

It is also very efficacious to Businessmen, Brain-workers, and Students as it keeps the brain cool, memory refreshed and scalp clean. Besides it is exquisitely perfumed. For superiority Gold Medal is awarded in the Mysore Exhibition. Use it once.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Price Re. 1 per bottle.

Price Rs. 9-12-0 for 8 bottles, V. P. EXTRA.

Sole Agents:—THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., No. 188, Jumma Musjid, Bombay.

the most up-to-date Hindu Lodge opened near Charni Road, with Electric Lights, Fans and all necessary requirements. Excels all others in purity and cleanliness.

SANDHURST HINDU LODGE.

VRINDAVANDAS MANSION,
Near Old America-India Cinema,
Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY.

Spacious, well ventilated & furnished Rooms, Sound and substantial Food. Rates very Moderate to suit all pockets. Trial is earnestly solicited
Tele. Address "KATTY"

MONGINI BROTHERS

FOR CAKES, SWEETS, CHOCOLATES AND CONFECTIONERY.

Awarded Silver and Bronze Medals at the Bombay Exhibition

62, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co. Ltd., by BENJAMIN HORNIMAN, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Medows Street, Bombay.